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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

RETURNS OF LIBELS FOR DIVORCE AND RETURNS OF
DEATHS INVESTIGATED BY THE MEDICAL
EXAMINERS

FOR THE YEAR

1915

PREPARED BY
THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

EDITED BY
FRANK S. DROWN



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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOSTON, March 12, 1917.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

I have the honor to submit herewith, as required by law, the seventy-fourth annual registration report, relating to the births, marriages, and deaths occurring in Massachusetts and registered in the several cities and towns during the year ending December 31, 1915, and containing also the reports relating to libels for divorce in the several counties, and the returns of deaths the causes and manner of which have been investigated by the medical examiners during the year 1915.

The method of presentation and the form of the statistical tables have been revised by the editor, Mr. Frank S. Drown, Expert, Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor. The most important change made in the method of presentation has been to bring together all of the text and tables relating to each branch of vital statistics. The report for 1915 consists of six separate and distinct parts:—

- I. Population statistics, pages 3 to 10.
- II. Birth statistics, pages 11 to 39.
- III. Marriage statistics, pages 41 to 65.
- IV. Divorce statistics, pages 67 to 96.
- V. Mortality statistics, pages 97 to 235.
- VI. Massachusetts life tables, pages 237 to 258.

The salient features of the vital statistics of 1915 are as follows:—

The birth rate in 1915 was 25.2 per 1,000 population, the lowest since 1905, and below the average for the sixty-four years from 1851 to 1914 (26.4). The falling off in the number of births registered in 1915 was particularly marked among the foreign-born population.

The marriage rate in 1915 was 17 per 1,000 population, being .9 below the rate for 1914 and 1.1 below the average for the ten years from 1905 to 1914. The average rate for the sixty-four years from 1851 to 1914 was 18.9.

The divorce rate in 1915 was 153 per 100,000 married population, a decrease of 3 as compared with 1914, and an increase of 7 as compared with 1910.

The death rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, the lowest ever

recorded in this Commonwealth, notwithstanding the fact that the absolute number of deaths was larger than in any previous year except 1913, 1910, and 1907. The average death rate for the preceding ten years from 1905 to 1914 was 15.8 per 1,000, and the average rate for the sixty-four years from 1851 to 1914 was 18.5.

The infant mortality rate was 101.9 per 1,000 live births, the lowest ever recorded in this Commonwealth, the rate for the preceding year, 1914, being 105.9, while the average for the ten years from 1905 to 1914 was 125.7. The reduction in the waste of infant life in recent years has been remarkable. In the eight years from 1908 to 1915 the increase in the number of babies born alive amounted to 7.2 per cent., while during the same period the number of infant deaths decreased 18.2 per cent. The actual number of deaths under 1 year of age was lower in 1915 (9,490) than in any year since 1890 (9,625), when the infant mortality rate was 166.6 per 1,000 live births. A high proportion of this salvage of infant life has taken place in Boston, where the infant welfare agencies have been very successful in their baby-saving campaigns. In Boston, during the 8 years from 1908 to 1915, there was an increase of 7.4 per cent. in the number of live births, and a decrease of 25.1 per cent. in the actual number of deaths under 1 year. The infant mortality rate for the State outside Boston declined from 129.4 in 1908 to 101.3 in 1915, or 21.7 per cent., as compared with a decline in Boston from 148.8 in 1908 to 103.8 in 1915, or 30.2 per cent.

Mortality from several of the epidemic diseases was below the average. The number of deaths from typhoid fever was the lowest on record, and the number of deaths from measles was the lowest since 1908, except in 1914, when the number was the same.

Cancer caused a larger number of deaths than in any preceding year, as did Bright's disease (except for 1911). The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs was the lowest on record.

There were 6,516 deaths investigated by medical examiners in 1915 as compared with 6,296 in 1914. Autopsies were made in 269, or 9.7 per cent., of the examinations as compared with 7.6 per cent. in 1914 and 11.7 per cent. for the ten years from 1905 to 1914.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT P. LANGTRY,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

I.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

I.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

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INTRODUCTION.

State Census of 1915. — The official report on the census of 1915² shows that the total population of Massachusetts on April 1, 1915, was 3,693,310. This is an increase of 9.7 per cent. over 1910, and of nearly 23 per cent. over 1905. The figures show that Massachusetts probably is still sixth in population among the States of the Union.

The population of Boston was 745,439, an increase of 74,854 in 5 years, the acquisition of Hyde Park accounting for about 15,500. The Metropolitan District, or Greater Boston, gained 163,664 — from 1,423,429 in 1910 to 1,587,093 in 1915.

At the time this report was prepared, the census figures for the population by sex for the State, counties, cities, and towns were available.

All vital statistics are based upon the population. The actual numbers of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths mean but little unless we know the number of persons in the community, and are able to express these vital events in terms of the population. For the purpose of measuring these events the method generally adopted is to express them as rates per 1,000 inhabitants or group of inhabitants. The number of inhabitants in any community is constantly changing, in some places increasing and in others decreasing. The method employed in obtaining a count of the population is through the census enumeration made every five years. The last census in this Commonwealth was taken by the Bureau of Statistics under the

¹ For a list of the tables on population statistics, see page iii.

² Return of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics of the number of inhabitants and legal voters as determined by the decennial census of 1915. House Document No. 1169 (1916).

provisions of Articles XXI. and XXII. of the amendments to the State Constitution, and of Acts of 1914, chapter 692.

Estimates of Population. — In the preparation of annual reports on vital statistics there is need for statements of population covering the years between the quinquennial enumerations. In computing these estimates of population, the so-called arithmetical method, which assumes that the same amount of increase took place in each intercensal year, has been generally adopted as being at once the simplest, and as having been shown by experience to result, in the majority of cases, in a closer approach to accuracy than any other available method. A test of this method, based on the State and Federal censuses, showed that the estimated population for April 1, 1915, was 3,729,152, or 35,842, or .97 per cent., more than the actual enumeration (3,693,310), as compared with the method used by the United States Bureau of the Census,¹ based on the Federal censuses alone, which showed 3,648,137, a difference of 45,173, or 1.23 per cent., less than the actual enumeration.

The estimated population for July 1, 1915, computed on the basis of the State and Federal censuses of 1915 and 1910, is 3,698,804, as compared with 3,662,339 as estimated by the United States Bureau of the Census on the basis of the Federal censuses of 1900 and 1910.

The method of estimating the population for the intercensal years used in this report gives a birth rate of 25.2 and a death rate of 14.4 for 1915, while the method used by the United States Bureau of the Census gives a birth rate of 25.4 and a death rate of 14.5.

¹ The estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census are based on the Federal censuses of 1900 and 1910. In a bulletin on "Federal Estimates of Population and Federal Supervision of Local Censuses," issued by the Federal Bureau in May, 1916, the following reasons are given for not accepting any State census as a basis for Federal estimates of population: "The principal and governing reason why it has been decided that the population shown by State censuses cannot be accepted and used by the Bureau of the Census as a basis for the Federal estimates of population is that these censuses are entirely beyond the control of the Census Bureau, and it therefore has no knowledge, as of itself, of the methods pursued in taking them or as to the care and accuracy with which the work of enumeration is carried on. Without an investigation on its part as to the validity of a census taken by State or city authority at its own expense and for its own purposes, the Census Bureau could not, in justice, decide to accept one census and reject another from *ex parte* statements only; its decision, if adverse, would certainly be resisted, and so the Bureau is forced to adhere to the policy, adopted after most careful consideration, of using for its own official purposes such figures only as are derived from Federal enumerations or from those State or local enumerations in which it has participated or over which it has had official supervision and control."

It should be borne in mind, however, that the United States Bureau of the Census has for several censuses in the past appointed the Director of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics as supervisor of the Federal censuses in this Commonwealth, and both the State and Federal censuses have been taken by the same permanent organization, the State Bureau of Statistics, and by the same methods, except that the State census was not under the official supervision of the United States Bureau of the Census.

Although these differences are very slight for 1915, the variations between the rates computed by the two methods will be wider each year until the next Federal census (1920).

The estimates of the population on July 1 of 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914, used in this report, are calculated by the arithmetical method on the population as returned by the State census of 1915 and the Federal census of 1910. Since the estimated increase in population for the three months from April 1 to July 1, 1915 (16,482), affects the rates by less than one-tenth of 1 per cent., and because of the considerable amount of clerical work involved in calculating estimates for 354 municipalities and 14 counties, it has seemed advisable to calculate the rates for this report on the basis of the actual population, enumerated as of April 1, 1915.

The method of calculating estimates of population for the intercensal years is shown in the following example:—

Massachusetts had a population of 3,693,310 at the State census of 1915 (April 1), and of 3,366,416 at the Federal census of 1910 (April 15). The increase during the intercensal period ($59\frac{1}{2}$ months) was 326,894, and the monthly increase, according to the arithmetical method of estimating population, was—

$$\frac{3,693,310 - 3,366,416}{59.5} = 5,494$$

The population July 1, 1914, is estimated by adding to the population as it existed April 15, 1910, 5,494 for each month intervening between the date of enumeration (April 15, 1910) and the date for which the estimate is to be made (July 1, 1914). There being 4 years and $2\frac{1}{2}$ months (or 50.5 months) between these dates, the calculation would be—

$$3,366,416 + (50.5 \times 5,494) = 3,643,863$$

The same annual increase is also assumed to occur until the next census shall have been taken. The population for July 1, 1915, is estimated by adding to the population as it existed at the preceding census (April 1, 1915) 5,494 for each month intervening between the date of enumeration and the date for which the estimate is desired (July 1, 1915). There being 3 months between these dates, the calculation would be—

$$3,693,310 + (3 \times 5,494) = 3,709,792$$

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 1	POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS: 1765 TO 1915. ¹					
	CENSUS YEARS.	Census.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent. annual increase.
				Number.	Per cent.	
1765,	Provincial,	239,764 ²	—	—	—	—
1776,	Provincial,	299,841 ³	60,077	25.1 ⁴	2.2 ⁴	—
1790,	U. S.,	378,787	78,946	26.3 ⁵	2.0 ⁵	—
1800,	U. S.,	422,845	44,058	11.6	1.2	—
1810,	U. S.,	472,040	49,195	11.6	1.2	Jun. 1
1820,	U. S.,	523,287	51,247	10.9	1.1	Jun. 1
1830,	U. S.,	610,408	87,121	16.6	1.7	Jun. 1
1840,	U. S.,	737,700	127,292	20.9	2.1	Jun. 1
1850,	U. S.,	994,514	256,814	34.8	3.5	Jun. 1
1855,	State,	1,132,369	137,855	13.9	2.6	May 1
1860,	U. S.,	1,231,066	98,697	8.7	1.7	Jun. 1
1865,	State,	1,267,031	35,965	2.9	.6	May 1
1870,	U. S.,	1,457,351	190,320	15.0	3.0	Jun. 1
1875,	State,	1,651,912	194,561	13.4	2.7	May 1
1880,	U. S.,	1,783,085	131,173	7.9	1.6	Jun. 1
1885,	State,	1,942,141	159,056	8.9	1.8	May 1
1890,	U. S.,	2,238,943	296,802	15.3	3.1	Jun. 1
1895,	State,	2,500,183	261,240	11.7	2.3	May 1
1900,	U. S.,	2,805,346	305,163	12.2	2.5	Jun. 1
1905,	State,	3,003,680	198,334	7.1	1.4	May 1
1910,	U. S.,	3,366,416	362,736	12.1	2.4	Apr. 15
1915,	State,	3,693,310	326,894	9.7	1.9	Apr. 1

¹ The estimated population for the intercensal years, 1851 to 1914, are shown in Table 6, on page 34.² Includes 1,569 Indians.³ Includes 4,761 colored population.⁴ This percentage does not include in the population 1,569 Indians.⁵ This percentage does not include in the population 4,761 colored.

Table 2

COUNTIES AND
CITIES.CENSUS POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND OF CITIES HAVING OVER 20,000
INHABITANTS IN 1915: 1880 TO 1915.

	April 1, 1915. ¹	April 15, 1910.	May 1, 1905.	June 1, 1900.	May 1, 1895.	June 1, 1890.	May 1, 1885.	June 1, 1880.
The State.	3,693,310	3,366,416	3,003,680	2,805,846	2,500,183	2,238,943	1,942,141	1,783,085
COUNTIES.								
Barnstable, . . .	28,818	27,542	26,831	27,826	27,674	29,172	29,845	31,897
Berkstable, . . .	114,709	105,259	98,330	95,667	86,292	81,108	73,828	69,032
Bristol, . . .	346,961	318,573	269,257	252,029	219,019	186,465	158,498	139,040
Dukes, . . .	4,904	4,504	4,551	4,561	4,238	4,369	4,135	4,300
Essex, . . .	463,662	436,477	381,181	357,030	330,393	299,995	263,727	244,535
Franklin, . . .	48,256	43,600	43,362	41,209	40,145	38,610	37,449	36,001
Hampden, . . .	262,944	231,369	196,013	175,603	152,938	135,713	116,764	104,142
Hampshire, . . .	69,549	63,327	62,227	58,820	54,710	51,859	48,472	47,232
Middlesex, . . .	733,624	669,915	608,499	565,696	499,217	431,167	357,311	317,830
Nantucket, . . .	3,166	2,962	2,930	3,006	3,016	3,268	3,142	3,747
Norfolk, ² . . .	201,907	187,506	167,537	151,539	134,819	118,950	102,142	96,507
Norfolk, . . .	157,303	144,337	127,932	113,985	101,498	92,700	81,680	74,018
Suffolk, ² . . .	826,801	731,388	652,362	611,417	539,799	484,780	421,109	387,927
Worcester, . . .	430,703	399,657	362,668	346,958	306,445	280,787	244,039	226,897
CITIES OVER 100,000.								
Boston, ² . . .	745,439	670,585	595,380	560,892	496,920	448,477	390,393	362,839
Worcester, . . .	162,697	145,986	128,135	118,421	98,767	84,655	68,389	58,291
Fall River, . . .	124,791	119,295	105,762	104,863	89,203	74,398	56,870	48,961
New Bedford, . . .	109,568	96,652	74,362	62,442	55,251	40,733	33,393	26,845
Cambridge, . . .	108,822	104,839	97,434	91,886	81,643	70,028	59,658	52,669
Lowell, . . .	107,978	106,294	94,889	94,969	84,367	77,696	64,107	59,475
Springfield, . . .	102,971	88,926	73,540	62,059	51,522	44,179	37,575	33,340
50,000 TO 100,000.								
Lynn, . . .	95,803	89,336	77,042	68,513	62,354	55,727	45,867	38,274
Lawrence, . . .	90,259	85,892	70,050	62,559	52,164	44,654	38,862	39,151
Somerville, . . .	86,854	77,236	69,272	61,643	52,200	40,152	29,971	24,933
Brookton, . . .	62,288	56,878	47,794	40,063	33,165	27,294	20,783	13,608
Holyoke, . . .	60,816	57,730	49,934	45,712	40,322	35,637	27,895	21,915
20,000 TO 50,000.								
Haverhill, . . .	49,450	44,115	37,830	37,175	34,945	31,132	24,901	21,115
Malden, . . .	48,907	44,404	38,037	33,664	29,708	23,031	16,407	12,017
Chelsea, . . .	43,426	32,585	37,289	34,072	31,264	27,909	25,709	21,782
Newton, . . .	43,113	39,806	36,827	33,587	27,590	24,379	19,759	16,995
Fitchburg, . . .	39,656	37,826	33,021	31,531	26,409	22,037	15,375	12,429
Quincy, . . .	40,674	32,642	28,076	23,899	20,712	16,723	12,145	10,570
Pittsfield, . . .	39,607	32,121	25,001	21,766	20,461	17,281	14,466	13,364
Everett, . . .	37,718	33,484	29,111	24,336	18,573	11,068	5,825	4,159
Salem, . . .	37,200	43,697	37,627	35,956	34,473	30,801	28,090	27,563
Taunton, . . .	36,161	34,259	30,967	31,036	27,115	25,448	23,674	21,213
Brookline (town), . . .	-	27,792	23,436	19,935	16,164	12,103	9,196	8,057
Medford, . . .	30,509	23,150	19,686	18,244	14,474	11,079	9,042	7,573
Waltham, . . .	30,154	27,834	26,282	23,481	20,876	18,707	14,609	11,712
Chicopee, . . .	30,133	25,401	20,191	19,167	16,420	14,050	11,516	11,256
Revere, . . .	25,178	18,219	12,659	10,395	7,423	5,668	3,637	2,263
Gloucester, . . .	24,478	24,398	26,011	26,121	28,211	24,651	21,703	19,329
Beverly, . . .	22,959	18,650	15,223	13,884	11,806	10,821	9,186	8,456
North Adams, . . .	22,035	22,019	22,150	24,200	19,135	16,074	12,540	10,191
Northampton, . . .	21,654	19,431	19,957	18,643	16,746	14,990	12,896	12,172

¹ The population for each city and town in the Commonwealth is shown in Table 4, pages 25 to 31.² Hyde Park (in Norfolk County), annexed to Boston (in Suffolk County) in 1912, contained 15,507 inhabitants in 1910, 14,510 in 1905, 13,244 in 1900, 11,826 in 1895, 10,193 in 1890, 8,376 in 1885, and 7,088 in 1880. No other counties have had their boundaries changed since 1874.

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Table 3

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.

CENSUS POPULATION OF THE STATE, BY AGE AND BY SEX:
1830 TO 1910. ¹

	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.
Both Sexes — All Ages.	3,366,416	3,003,680	2,805,346	2,500,183	2,238,943	1,942,141	1,783,085
Under 5 years,	328,886	262,325	282,237	235,647	203,758	178,338	179,307
Under 1 year,	70,734	50,583	60,492	48,933	- ²	35,888	37,587
1 year,	- ²	36,723	53,943	29,974	- ²	27,327	33,051
2 years,	- ²	63,830	56,257	56,338	- ²	40,353	36,424
3 years,	- ²	59,256	56,675	51,698	- ²	38,064	35,980
4 years,	- ²	56,933	54,867	48,704	- ²	36,706	36,256
5 to 9 years,	294,846	277,091	256,061	224,119	195,578	181,842	171,595
10 to 14 years,	284,960	258,052	229,330	202,900	192,228	176,551	161,425
15 to 19 years,	296,561	261,955	237,867	225,881	214,613	187,247	167,595
20 to 29 years,	638,451	568,561	561,792	521,392	465,387	384,750	343,701
30 to 39 years,	552,030	504,316	461,146	400,134	341,622	287,219	264,413
40 to 49 years,	421,075	369,185	323,649	282,781	253,181	222,920	203,515
50 to 59 years,	276,455	241,402	220,391	199,511	178,131	156,760	142,053
60 to 69 years,	166,241	154,275	138,594	125,283	114,172	101,619	91,619
70 to 79 years,	80,099	73,383	65,355	61,011	55,886	49,235	44,337
80 years and over,	23,377	22,838	19,396	18,510	17,886	15,516	13,525
Age unknown,	3,435	5,327	9,528	3,014	6,501	144	-
Males — All Ages.	1,655,248	1,461,589	1,367,474	1,214,701	1,087,709	932,884	858,440
Females — All Ages.	1,711,168	1,542,091	1,437,872	1,285,482	1,151,234	1,009,257	924,645
PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.							
Both Sexes — All Ages.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years,	9.8	8.7	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.2	10.1
Under 1 year,	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	- ²	1.8	2.1
1 year,	- ²	1.2	1.9	1.2	- ²	1.4	1.8
2 years,	- ²	2.1	2.0	2.3	- ²	2.1	2.0
3 years,	- ²	2.0	2.0	2.1	- ²	2.0	2.0
4 years,	- ²	1.9	2.0	2.0	- ²	1.9	2.0
5 to 9 years,	8.8	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.6
10 to 14 years,	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.1
15 to 19 years,	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.4
20 to 29 years,	19.0	18.9	20.0	20.9	20.8	19.8	19.3
30 to 39 years,	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.0	15.3	14.8	14.8
40 to 49 years,	12.5	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4
50 to 59 years,	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0
60 to 69 years,	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1
70 to 79 years,	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
80 years and over, . . . . .	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
Age unknown, . . . . .	.1	.2	.4	.1	.3	- ²	-
Males — All Ages.	49.2	48.7	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.0	48.1
Females — All Ages.	50.8	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.4	52.0	51.9

¹ Census statistics by age periods for 1915 were not available at the time this report was prepared.

² Not tabulated.

II.

BIRTH STATISTICS.

II.

BIRTH STATISTICS.

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INTRODUCTION.

Source of Data. — The birth statistics presented in this report are compiled from data obtained by registration by physicians and midwives who are required by statute² to report the name and place and date of birth to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which the birth occurred within forty-eight hours after the birth of every child in cases in which they were in charge. Physicians and midwives are required further to furnish other more detailed information within fifteen days after the birth. In practice, however, the physicians and midwives in this Commonwealth generally make one return embodying all the data required in both reports. The clerk of each city and town is also required³ to ascertain annually in January certain facts relative to all children born during the preceding year and resident therein. These data, usually obtained by enumeration, are then compared with the certificates returned by the physicians or other attendants at birth, and many births which were not reported by the attendants at birth are thus added to the public records. Extreme care is necessary in the matching of canvassers' returns with the birth certificates filed by attendants at births in order to avoid multiple registration.

¹ For a list of the tables on birth statistics, see page iii.

² Acts of 1912, chapter 280.

³ Acts of 1910, chapter 93, section 2.

A test of the local registration of births was recently made by the United States Children's Bureau in connection with a study of infant mortality in one of the municipalities in this Commonwealth. As a result of faithful and persevering efforts on the part of agents of the Federal Bureau to secure information relating to every baby born during the calendar year in that municipality, 99 births were found to have been registered twice, 10 births were registered which actually occurred outside the limits of the municipality, 10 births occurred in another year from that in which they were registered, 18 deaths of babies under 1 year of age were not registered as births, although they had been registered as deaths, and 105 records of births were copied by agents of the Bureau from church and baptismal records which had not been registered with the municipal authorities. The statistics of births registered in the year covered by the study thus showed 109 births which should not have been registered and 123 births which were not registered. The statistics thus showed 14 fewer births than actually took place, and obviously the birth records for that municipality for the year studied were neither accurate nor complete. If such inaccuracies in the registration of births can occur in a municipality in which conscientious efforts are made to secure complete registration, it seems fair to assume that the registration is probably far below what it should be in other cities and towns where the officials may not be so painstaking as they appeared to be in the municipality studied.

Birth Registration. — The registration of births is intended to serve two purposes: (1) to identify the child and to establish its age and parentage, and (2) to furnish statistical data.

The record in public archives of the births of children was first enforced in the United States in the Massachusetts Bay Colony as early as 1639, and seven years later the Plymouth Colony followed its example. Important amendatory laws were passed in 1692, 1795, 1842, 1844, and subsequently. The law of 1842 was the first State registration law of modern type, being a direct consequence of the enactment of the British law of 1837, which made vital statistics the foundation of modern sanitary progress.

Birth registration laws are based upon a public necessity, and were passed for the purpose of enabling citizens to produce competent proof of their birth at times when such proof might be abso-

lutely essential from a personal or property standpoint.¹ Failure to report births may result in permanent injury to the child, inasmuch as this record affects his legitimacy, the inheritance of property, the right to obtain an employment certificate, the right of franchise, the right to marry, the right of the widowed mother with dependent children to obtain a pension in those States which provide for mothers' pensions, or to prove citizenship in case of a visit to foreign countries. Birth registration by furnishing a record of children's ages enables the State to enforce its compulsory education laws, guaranteeing to each child an education. It enables the State to enforce its child labor laws, guaranteeing that education shall not be cut short by parents who would sacrifice the child, or by employers who would accept and encourage that sacrifice. Birth registration also enables the community to guard the newly born baby against blindness and those diseases which carry off so many babies in the first year of life, and leave so many crippled, maimed, and deformed, totally unable to become efficient social units. This record is just as important and just as sacred as a record of marriage.

And yet — notwithstanding the many years that Massachusetts has required the registration of all children born alive or dead within its borders, notwithstanding the value of these records to the child and to the community, and notwithstanding the fact that the great majority of physicians and midwives are law-abiding and faithfully support the birth-registration officials in the discharge of their duties — there still exist many physicians and midwives in this Commonwealth who fail to realize how much the proper registration of a birth may mean to the child and to its parents. An attendant at birth has not completed his task nor fulfilled his obligations to the child and its mother until he has reported the birth in the manner prescribed by law. Because of the many privileges accorded him by law and his prominent place in society, a duly licensed and registered physician should be one of the first in the community to realize the public benefits secured by compliance with the registration law, and he should be one of the first to assist in its enforcement. The authorities in any municipality should not through fear or neglect hesitate to perform the duties of their office and to enforce the law. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

¹ Competent proof of birth may also be desirable in connection with the enforcement of the act of Congress of May, 1917, providing for the registration for military service of all males of 21 but under 31 years of age on June 5, 1917.

should not allow its system of registration to be impaired, and irreparable injuries to be inflicted upon its citizens by the failure of the authorities of a municipality to perform the duties they have sworn to perform.

Dr. Frank W. Reilly, late assistant health commissioner of Chicago, summarized the matter of birth registration in the following words: —

There is hardly a relation of life, from the cradle to the grave, in which the evidence furnished by an accurate registration of births may not prove to be of the greatest value, as, for example, in the matter of descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates, the settlement of insurance and pensions, the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriage, and legacies; in marriage in our own country, in voting, and in jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and to many public offices; in the enforcement of laws relating to education and to child labor, as well as to various matters in the criminal code, — the irresponsibility of children under 10 years of age for crime and misdemeanor, the determination of the age of consent, etc. As the country becomes more densely settled and the struggle for existence sharper, many of these matters which have hitherto been of minor significance will take on a deeper meaning and acquire greater importance. Hence the urgent necessity for remedy of the defects which prevent a proper registration of births.

Dr. John N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health, tells this story: —

Farmer Hadley of Indiana, dying, left his valuable farm in trust to his unthrifty son, to go to his granddaughter on her twenty-first birthday. The girl had been told the date of her birth and always celebrated as her birthday the annual recurrence of the same. However, when she believed she was 21, then claimed her inheritance, her father denied her age, saying she was only 19. The family Bible was appealed to, but the leaf with the record was gone. The court was in a quandary. A Solomon was needed for judgment. At last a neighbor remembered that a valuable cow belonging to the grandfather had given birth to a calf on the day the girl was born, and he could swear to it. Perhaps the grandfather had recorded the date of the birth of the calf. His farm books showed this to be the case. *The date of birth of the human being was established.*

Public interest in this question should not be allowed to subside until the laws are completely enforced so that the registration of the births of our children, a most important event of individual existence, is at least as good as the records made of blooded horses,

cows, dogs, and cats. The neglect of such matters reflects no credit on our civilization.

Live Births. — The number of live births registered in 1915 was 93,155, a decrease of 244, or .3 per cent., as compared with the number registered in 1914. This decline in the number of births in 1915 may be accounted for by the decrease in the number of births among the foreign-born population, for in 1915 there were 1,477, or 3.1 per cent., fewer babies born of foreign-born mothers than in 1914. Among the native mothers the number of births showed an increase of 1,198, or 4 per cent., while the births of mixed parents, i.e., one parent native and the other foreign born, increased by 23 (from 15,378 in 1914 to 15,401 in 1915), and the number of births of parents whose nativity was not reported on the birth certificate increased by 12 (from 70 in 1914 to 82 in 1915). This decrease in the number of babies born of foreign-born mothers was undoubtedly due to the falling off in the percentage of increase in the foreign-born population. From 1905 to 1910 the increase in the foreign-born population of the State was 148,066, or 14 per cent., and from 1910 to 1915 it was 92,800, or 8.8 per cent. This decline is doubtless to be accounted for, in large part, by the virtually absolute stoppage of immigration at the outbreak of the European War, which occurred some eight months before the taking of the census on April 1, 1915, and also by the departure of some numbers of foreign born to their native land during this period to participate in the war.¹

Stillbirths. — The registered stillbirths in 1915 numbered 3,161, a decrease of 188, or 5.6 per cent., as compared with 1914, and constituted 3.3 per cent. of the total number of births (live and dead) in 1915, as compared with 3.5 per cent. in 1914 and an average of 3.6 per cent. for the five years from 1910 to 1914.

The laws of this Commonwealth² require that "a physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately thereafter, or a physician or midwife who has attended at the birth of a *child born dead*, shall forthwith furnish for registration a certificate, stating that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and the death of such child shall be recorded and, if it was born dead, the word stillborn shall be entered in both the record

¹ Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics. Population of the Commonwealth by Native and Foreign Born. Decennial Census, 1915. Bulletin No. 2, March 7, 1917, p. 2.

² Acts of 1910, chapter 322, section 2.

of birth and death." Apparently there is no precise definition of a stillbirth which the physicians or midwives are required to observe. The United States Children's Bureau, in its studies of infant mortality, states¹ that "the term stillborn shall not be applied to the issue of a pregnancy of less than seven months. The issue of shorter periods of gestation are to be designated 'miscarriages.'" No doubt the number of stillbirths registered is an understatement, as the registration of stillbirths is probably even less complete than that of live births.

Changes in the Birth Rate. — In proportion to the total population of both sexes and all ages the total live births were equivalent to a rate of 25.2 per 1,000 population. This rate was .4 per 1,000 below that recorded in 1914 and .4 per 1,000 below the average for the 5 years from 1909 to 1914. The birth rate per 1,000 married women of child-bearing ages, 15 to 44 years, was 79.2 in 1915 as compared with 85 in 1914.

The birth rate for the Commonwealth attained the highest point on record (30.2) in the year 1857. Since then the ratio has fluctuated considerably, due to a decline in the birth rate of the native population, to an increase in the foreign-born population, and to variations in the completeness of birth registration.

Notwithstanding the improvement in birth registration, there has been a considerable decline in the birth rate since 1851. This decline has been most marked among the native population. The number of babies born to mothers of foreign birth in 1915 was 48 per cent. greater than the number born to native mothers.

Although the birth rate has declined in recent years the infant death rate has also declined, so that the number of babies who survive the dangers of infancy is becoming steadily greater. This fact is strikingly shown in Table 54, on page 153. A comparison in the data presented in this table with the birth rates shown of Table 7, on page 35, shows that while the birth rate per 1,000 population declined from 28.1 in 1851 to 25.2 in 1915, the number of babies per 1,000 population who survived the first year of life declined only from 24.3 in 1851 to 22.7 in 1915, and that the number of babies, per 1,000 born alive, who reached their first birthday increased from 867 in 1851 to 898 in 1915. Thus the decline in the birth rate during this fifty-five year period has been to a certain extent

¹ Instructions to agents: infant mortality inquiry, page 5.

neutralized by the successful baby-saving campaigns which have been waged in recent years.

Birth Rates of Different Parts of the State. — The counties showing the highest birth rates in 1915 are: Hampden (29.4), Bristol (29), and Suffolk (26.7). The lowest birth rates appear for Nantucket (16.1), Barnstable (18.6), and Dukes (19.2). These variations may be accounted for by the differences in the proportions of women and of married women of child-bearing age. Undoubtedly the rate for Suffolk County, and perhaps the rates for other counties and municipalities as well, are affected somewhat by the presence of hospitals to which many expectant mothers go from neighboring cities and towns in order to take advantage of the best medical advice and obstetrical care during pregnancy and childbirth.

New Bedford showed the highest birth rate (32.2) of the cities having over 100,000 inhabitants, and was closely followed by Fall River (31.3) and Springfield (30.1). Of the cities having between 50,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, Lawrence had the highest birth rate (32.7) and Lynn the lowest (22). Of the cities having between 20,000 and 50,000 inhabitants, Chicopee and Chelsea had the highest birth rates (35.7 and 35, respectively), while Brookline had the lowest (12.2). Brookline had the lowest birth rate of any municipality in the State having over 4,000 inhabitants.

The high birth rates of certain communities may not be indicative of satisfactory increases in the population, since high rates of infant and childhood mortality may nullify the effect of high birth rates. New Bedford showed the highest birth rate (32.2) of the cities having over 100,000 inhabitants, but it also had a high infant mortality rate (142.7). In other words, of every 1,000 babies born during the year only 857 lived until their first birthday. Fall River also had a high birth rate (31.3), but only 832 babies out of every 1,000 born alive lived for 12 months. On the other hand, Cambridge showed the lowest birth rate (24) of the cities having 100,000 or more inhabitants, but 907 out of every 1,000 babies born alive were still alive at the end of 12 months. Chicopee had the highest birth rate (35.7) of any municipality having over 11,000 inhabitants, but only 862 babies out of every 1,000 born alive survived for 12 months. Brookline had the lowest birth rate (12.2) of any municipality having over 4,000 inhabitants, but 948 out of every 1,000 babies born alive reached their first birthday. Similar

data for municipalities having 15,000 or more inhabitants are presented in Table 53, on page 152.

Sex Proportions at Birth.—The excess of male births is a phenomenon common to all countries, as is the heavier mortality of male children, which soon results in a permanent excess of females. "The proportion of masculine and feminine births must be the result of definite causes, and dependent on laws which are not yet adequately known."¹

Births of males in Massachusetts in 1915 numbered 47,786, and those of females 45,363; the ratio of male to female births being, therefore, 1,053 to 1,000. The corresponding proportions in each year since 1851 are shown in Table 6, on page 34. The extreme range has been from 1,036 males per 1,000 females in 1858 and 1889 to 1,098 in 1851.

Statistics of the variation in masculinity, as this excess of male births is termed, among the babies of native and foreign-born mothers are not available for this Commonwealth, but studies of infant mortality made by the United States Children's Bureau in Johnstown, Pa., and Manchester, N. H., show an excess of female births among the babies of native mothers.²

The disparity between the sexes among the stillborn was considerably greater than among the live born, the ratio in 1915 being 1,383 males per 1,000 females, or 503 more male stillbirths than female. The corresponding proportions in each year since 1851 are shown in Table 7, on page 35. The extreme range has been from 1,842 males per 1,000 females in 1857 to 1,171 males per 1,000 females in 1901.

The extent to which the proportional excess in the number of boys at birth varies in the different municipalities may be calculated from the returns presented in Table 4, on pages 25 to 31. The relative extent of this excess varies from year to year in the different areas.

The ratio of males to 1,000 females of all ages in Massachusetts,

¹ Lewis, C. J., and J. N.: *Natality and fecundity*, Oliver & Boyd, London, 1906, p. 110.

² In Johnstown, Pa., in 1911, there were 993 males per 1,000 females among the babies of native mothers as contrasted with 1,122 males per 1,000 females among the babies of foreign-born mothers. — *Duke, Emma. — Infant Mortality: Results of a Field Study in Johnstown, Pa. United States Children's Bureau, Pub. 9, 1915, p. 43.*

In Manchester, N. H., in the year ending October 31, 1913, there were 952 males per 1,000 females among the babies of native mothers as contrasted with 1,021 males per 1,000 females among the babies of foreign-born mothers. — *Sheets, Beatrice Duncan, and Duke, Emma. — Infant Mortality: Results of a Field Study in Manchester, N. H. United States Children's Bureau, Pub. 20, 1917.*

according to the census of 1915, was 965 as compared with 967 in 1910.

Nativity of Parents. — The number of births where both parents were foreign born (46,347) exceeded the number of births where both parents were native (31,325) by 15,022, or 48 per cent., as compared with 17,697, or 58.7 per cent., in 1914. Only in the rural counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin, Nantucket, and Plymouth did the births of native parents exceed the births of foreign-born parents. The number of children born of mixed parentage was 15,401, or 23 more than in 1914.

The proportion of children born of native parents shows a general decrease from 1890 until about 1910, since when the proportion has steadily increased. In 1915 the proportion was 33.7 per cent., the highest since 1891, when it was 34.

The proportion of children born of parents one of whom was native and the other foreign born in 1915 was the same as in 1914, but less than in any other year during the period 1890–1915. In 1915 the foreign-born parents supplied 49.8 per cent. of the new-born population, native parents 33.7 per cent., and parents one of whom was native and the other foreign born, 16.5 per cent. The number of children born of parents whose nativity was not reported on the birth certificate was only 82 in 1915, the lowest number for any year except 1914 (70). Since 1892, when there were 443 births whose parent nativity was not reported, there has been a general decline, thus indicating an improvement in the accuracy of birth registration during that period.

Plural Births. — In 1915 there were 961 plural births, 952 pairs of twins, and 9 cases of triplets, or 10.2 pairs of twins per 1,000 live births and 9.7 cases of triplets per 100,000 live births. The frequency of twins in Massachusetts in 66 consecutive years from 1851 to 1915 numbered 9.8 per 1,000, and the frequency of triplets in the same period numbered 11 per 100,000.

Natural Increase. — The excess of the birth rate over the death rate shows the ratio at which the community is reproducing itself by natural increase. In 1915 the birth rate and the death rate were lower than in 1914, and the natural increase amounted to 10.8 per 1,000 population as compared with 11.1 in 1914, and an average of 10.4 for the five years 1909 to 1913. Comparisons of the natural increase from 1851 to 1915 cannot be made with abso-

lute accuracy from the data shown in Table 7, on page 35, on account of the defective birth registration in the earlier years. Since 1850 the natural increase has fluctuated between 1.4 in 1864 to 12 in 1857 and 1859. Since 1881 the natural increase has more than doubled.

Those who view with apprehension the decline in the birth rate may take comfort from the fact that the births in this State are far in excess of the deaths. The excess was as great as 43 per cent. in 1915. The population of the Commonwealth would, therefore, show a healthy increase from decade to decade, if the present birth and death rates were to remain substantially unchanged, even though immigration should decrease.¹

The distribution throughout the Commonwealth of the natural increase in 1915 may be calculated from the birth rates shown in Table 4, on pages 25 to 31, and the death rates shown in Table 35, on pages 122 to 129. Table 53, page 152, shows the natural increase for municipalities having over 15,000 inhabitants in 1915. Among these communities the natural increase varied from 2.4 per 1,000 in Brookline to 21.7 per 1,000 in Chicopee.

List of References on Birth Registration. — For the benefit of those readers who may be interested in the matter of birth registration, the following list of references is presented: —

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¹ See also discussion of survivorship on page 19.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 4 COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY, AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.									Birth rate. ²
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.					
			Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.		
The State.	3,693,310	93,155	47,786	45,363	6	31,325	46,347	15,401	82	25.2	
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	28,818	535	282	253	-	278	166	91	-	18.6	
Barnstable,	4,995	118	67	51	-	57	35	26	-	23.6	
Bourne,	2,672	74	38	36	-	29	38	7	-	27.7	
Brewster,	783	11	7	4	-	9	1	1	-	14.0	
Chatham,	1,667	16	8	8	-	10	-	6	-	9.6	
Dennis,	1,822	24	14	10	-	22	2	-	-	13.2	
Eastham,	545	11	5	6	-	8	-	3	-	20.2	
Falmouth,	3,917	81	42	39	-	28	43	10	-	20.7	
Harwich,	2,179	34	19	15	-	18	7	9	-	15.6	
Mashpee,	263	6	2	4	-	6	-	-	-	22.8	
Orleans,	1,166	14	8	6	-	13	1	-	-	12.0	
Provincetown,	4,295	85	38	47	-	34	25	26	-	19.8	
Sandwich,	1,500	20	9	11	-	12	8	-	-	13.3	
Truro,	663	15	9	6	-	10	3	2	-	22.6	
Wellfleet,	936	6	2	4	-	5	-	1	-	6.4	
Yarmouth,	1,415	20	14	6	-	17	3	-	-	14.1	
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	114,709	2,847	1,456	1,391	-	1,306	1,170	370	1	24.8	
Adams,	13,218	402	203	199	-	80	262	60	-	30.4	
Alford,	271	4	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	14.8	
Becket,	973	13	6	7	-	12	1	-	-	13.4	
Cheshire,	1,535	28	16	12	-	16	12	-	-	18.2	
Clarksburg,	1,114	11	5	6	-	4	4	3	-	9.9	
Dalton,	3,858	53	24	29	-	37	6	10	-	13.7	
Egremont,	599	10	7	3	-	9	-	1	-	16.7	
Florida,	427	5	2	3	-	4	1	-	-	11.7	
Great Barrington,	6,627	180	94	86	-	66	99	15	-	27.2	
Hancock,	514	11	6	5	-	10	1	-	-	21.4	
Hinsdale,	1,257	21	15	6	-	10	7	4	-	16.7	
Lanesborough,	1,039	16	11	5	-	13	-	3	-	14.7	
Lee,	4,481	107	42	65	-	45	55	7	-	23.9	
Lenox,	3,242	59	36	23	-	23	28	8	-	18.2	
Monterey,	358	6	5	1	-	4	2	-	-	16.8	
Mount Washington,	95	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	21.1	
New Ashford,	92	3	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	32.6	
New Marlborough,	1,030	24	14	10	-	18	5	1	-	23.3	
NORTH ADAMS,	22,035	594	301	293	-	258	220	116	-	27.0	
Otis,	442	5	-	5	-	3	1	-	1	11.3	
Peru,	195	3	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	15.4	
PITTSFIELD,	39,607	1,088	560	528	-	559	411	118	-	27.5	
Richmond,	564	10	6	4	-	6	3	1	-	17.7	
Sandisfield,	564	6	5	1	-	1	5	-	-	10.6	
Savoy,	524	6	4	2	-	3	2	1	-	11.5	
Sheffield,	1,862	40	21	19	-	25	14	1	-	21.5	
Stockbridge,	1,901	29	12	17	-	16	7	6	-	15.3	
Tyringham,	327	3	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	9.2	
Washington,	275	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	10.9	
West Stockbridge,	1,277	34	20	14	-	17	16	1	-	26.6	
Williamstown,	3,981	63	33	30	-	46	6	11	-	15.8	
Windsor,	375	8	2	6	-	7	1	-	-	21.3	

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.² The rates shown in this column are "crude" rates, based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population.

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Table 4 COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY, AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
			Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.	Birth rate. ²
BRISTOL COUNTY.	346,964	10,065	5,132	4,932	1	2,476	5,777	1,805	7	29.0
Acushnet,	2,387	67	38	29	-	20	27	20	-	28.1
ATTLEBORO,	18,480	463	238	224	1	197	158	108	-	25.1
Berkley,	955	18	10	8	-	12	5	1	-	18.3
Dartmouth,	5,330	134	59	75	-	36	76	22	-	25.1
Dighton,	2,499	56	23	33	-	27	24	5	-	22.4
Easton,	5,064	94	42	52	-	37	41	16	-	18.6
Fairhaven,	6,277	142	72	70	-	48	74	20	-	22.6
FALL RIVER,	124,791	3,910	2,010	1,900	-	830	2,392	682	6	31.3
Freetown,	1,663	38	18	20	-	23	12	3	-	22.9
Mansfield,	5,772	116	64	52	-	53	47	16	-	20.1
NEW BEDFORD,	109,568	3,533	1,799	1,734	-	654	2,245	633	1	32.2
North Attleborough,	9,398	199	97	102	-	98	53	45	-	21.2
Norton,	2,587	51	28	23	-	18	19	14	-	19.7
Raynham,	1,810	34	20	14	-	16	12	6	-	18.8
Rehoboth,	2,228	29	15	14	-	12	12	5	-	13.0
Seekonk,	2,767	51	33	18	-	13	33	5	-	18.4
Somerset,	3,377	83	39	44	-	26	47	10	-	24.6
Swansea,	2,558	38	16	22	-	13	15	10	-	14.9
TAUNTON,	36,161	950	483	467	-	308	470	172	-	26.3
Westport,	3,262	59	28	31	-	35	15	9	-	18.1
DUKES COUNTY.	4,904	94	44	50	-	50	18	24	2	19.2
Chilmark,	288	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	6.9
Edgartown,	1,276	18	10	8	-	9	4	5	-	14.1
Gay Head,	175	4	2	2	-	3	-	1	-	22.9
Gosnold,	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Bluffs,	1,245	34	11	23	-	16	6	11	1	27.3
Tisbury,	1,324	26	15	11	-	15	6	4	1	19.6
West Tisbury,	441	10	5	5	-	5	2	3	-	22.7
ESSEX COUNTY.	463,662	11,271	5,703	5,568	-	3,810	5,511	1,941	9	24.3
Amesbury,	8,543	138	71	67	-	57	48	32	1	16.2
Andover,	7,978	129	65	64	-	46	57	26	-	16.2
BEVERLY,	22,959	526	257	269	-	225	193	108	-	22.9
Boxford,	714	8	5	3	-	7	1	-	-	11.2
Danvers,	11,177	171	88	83	-	99	41	31	-	15.3
Essex,	1,677	20	12	8	-	8	3	9	-	11.9
Georgetown,	2,058	40	18	22	-	28	7	5	-	19.4
GLOUCESTER,	24,478	510	261	249	-	209	183	118	-	20.8
Groveland,	2,377	49	20	29	-	34	6	9	-	20.6
Hamilton,	1,879	32	16	16	-	15	9	8	-	17.0
HAVERHILL,	49,450	1,182	591	591	-	507	448	227	-	23.9
Ipswich,	6,272	117	56	61	-	28	70	19	-	18.7
LAWRENCE,	90,259	2,948	1,505	1,443	-	515	2,050	383	-	32.7
LYNN,	95,803	2,108	1,080	1,028	-	757	957	389	5	22.0
Lynnfield,	1,112	15	9	6	-	10	2	3	-	13.5
Manchester,	2,945	47	18	20	-	11	28	8	-	16.0
Marblehead,	7,606	132	70	62	-	89	16	27	-	17.4
Merrimac,	2,101	34	15	19	-	24	4	6	-	16.2
Methuen,	14,007	411	204	207	-	107	206	98	-	29.3
Middleton,	1,308	15	12	3	-	10	3	2	-	11.5
Nahant,	1,387	28	17	11	-	15	6	7	-	20.2
Newbury,	1,590	25	11	14	-	16	2	7	-	15.7
NEWBURYPORT,	15,311	346	200	146	-	190	110	46	-	22.6
North Andover,	5,956	101	53	48	-	35	39	27	-	17.0
Peabody,	18,625	556	271	285	-	166	340	50	-	29.9

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Table 4

Table 4	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY, AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								Birth rate. ²
			Total num- ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.	
ESSEX COUNTY — Con.											
Rockport,	4,351	85	45	40	-	35	40	9	1	19.5	
Rowley,	1,481	27	16	11	-	17	4	6	-	18.2	
SALEM,	37,200	1,028	511	517	-	319	494	215	-	27.6	
Salisbury,	1,717	24	7	17	-	18	1	5	-	14.0	
Saugus,	10,226	208	94	114	-	102	68	37	1	20.3	
Swampscott,	7,345	150	78	72	-	70	62	17	1	20.4	
Topsfield,	1,173	24	12	12	-	11	11	2	-	20.5	
Wenham,	1,068	19	5	14	-	16	1	2	-	17.8	
West Newbury,	1,529	18	10	8	-	14	1	3	-	11.8	
FRANKLIN COUNTY.											
Ashfield,	994	26	15	11	-	19	3	4	-	26.2	
Barnardston,	790	11	6	5	-	8	2	1	-	13.9	
Buckland,	1,569	25	13	12	-	19	3	3	-	15.9	
Charlemont,	977	6	5	1	-	5	-	1	-	6.1	
Colrain,	1,829	34	15	19	-	23	8	3	-	18.6	
Conway,	1,220	25	8	17	-	19	2	4	-	20.5	
Deerfield,	2,739	74	47	27	-	15	57	2	-	27.0	
Erving,	1,168	25	15	10	-	8	12	5	-	21.4	
Gill,	951	13	8	5	-	6	4	3	-	13.7	
Greenfield,	12,618	348	169	179	-	188	108	52	-	27.6	
Hawley,	427	6	5	1	-	4	1	1	-	14.1	
Heath,	383	7	4	3	-	6	-	1	-	18.3	
Leverett,	779	15	11	4	-	13	-	2	-	19.3	
Leyden,	344	6	1	5	-	3	3	-	-	17.4	
Monroe,	296	4	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	13.5	
Montague,	7,925	260	131	129	-	81	142	37	-	32.8	
New Salem,	625	8	-	8	-	7	-	1	-	12.8	
Northfield,	1,782	20	13	7	-	15	4	1	-	11.2	
Orange,	5,379	94	40	54	-	63	22	9	-	17.5	
Rowe,	424	7	2	5	-	4	2	-	1	16.5	
Shelburne,	1,484	15	9	6	-	15	-	-	-	10.1	
Shutesbury,	292	13	9	4	-	4	9	-	-	44.5	
Sunderland,	1,278	64	30	34	-	6	56	2	-	50.1	
Warwick,	477	12	4	8	-	10	2	-	-	25.2	
Wendell,	388	6	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	15.5	
Whately,	1,118	41	22	19	-	6	33	2	-	36.7	
HAMPDEN COUNTY.											
Agawam,	262,944	7,727	3,988	3,738	1	2,294	4,349	1,084	-	29.4	
Blandford,	4,555	91	51	40	-	41	34	16	-	20.0	
Brimfield,	623	15	12	3	-	13	2	-	-	24.1	
Chester,	934	15	5	10	-	10	2	3	-	16.1	
CHICOPEE,	1,344	27	18	9	-	16	7	4	-	20.1	
East Longmeadow,	30,138	1,077	558	519	-	165	779	133	-	35.7	
Granville,	1,939	42	21	21	-	14	25	3	-	21.7	
Hampden,	784	3	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	3.8	
Holland,	670	10	6	4	-	5	3	2	-	14.9	
HOLYOKE,	159	4	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	25.2	
Longmeadow,	60,816	1,605	800	805	-	394	919	292	-	26.4	
Ludlow,	1,782	25	10	15	-	20	4	1	-	14.0	
Monson,	6,251	282	153	129	-	55	194	33	-	45.1	
Montgomery,	5,004	50	18	32	-	24	17	9	-	10.0	
Palmer,	230	5	3	2	-	2	1	2	-	21.7	
	9,468	335	192	143	-	77	216	42	-	35.4	

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			Total num- ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.					
				Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.		
HAMPDEN COUNTY — Con.												
Russell,	1,104	31	12	19	-	7	23	1	-	28.1		
Southwick,	1,365	22	8	14	-	9	11	2	-	16.1		
SPRINGFIELD,	102,971	3,099	1,610	1,489	-	1,172	1,484	443	-	30.1		
Tolland,	199	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	10.1		
Wales,	337	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	5.9		
West Springfield,	11,339	224	106	117	1	85	104	35	-	19.8		
Westfield,	18,411	645	341	304	-	170	419	56	-	35.0		
Wilbraham,	2,521	116	61	55	-	9	103	4	-	46.0		
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.			69,549	1,713	893	820	-	595	891	227	-	24.6
Amherst,	5,558	113	60	53	-	68	33	12	-	20.3		
Belchertown,	2,062	37	17	20	-	23	6	8	-	17.9		
Chesterfield,	559	6	2	4	-	5	-	1	-	10.7		
Cummington,	660	12	6	6	-	10	-	2	-	18.2		
Easthampton,	9,845	361	182	179	-	73	239	49	-	36.7		
Enfield,	806	13	9	4	-	10	2	1	-	16.1		
Goshen,	289	4	3	1	-	3	1	-	-	13.8		
Granby,	828	14	9	5	-	6	6	2	-	16.9		
Greenwich,	426	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4.7		
Hadley,	2,666	114	60	54	-	10	98	6	-	42.8		
Hatfield,	2,630	85	37	48	-	14	66	5	-	32.3		
Huntington,	1,427	31	14	17	-	18	4	9	-	21.7		
Middlefield,	325	6	4	2	-	3	2	1	-	18.5		
NORTHAMPTON,	21,654	468	243	225	-	190	210	68	-	21.6		
Pelham,	499	14	7	7	-	12	-	2	-	28.1		
Plainfield,	375	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	16.0		
Prescott,	299	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	6.7		
South Hadley,	5,179	83	46	37	-	25	33	25	-	16.0		
Southampton,	950	13	8	5	-	9	3	1	-	13.7		
Ware,	9,346	254	140	114	-	66	160	28	-	27.2		
Westhampton,	430	11	5	6	-	10	1	-	-	25.6		
Williamsburg,	2,118	54	26	28	-	20	27	7	-	25.5		
Worthington,	618	10	5	5	-	10	-	-	-	16.2		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.			733,624	16,990	8,773	8,217	-	6,271	7,511	3,192	16	23.2
Acton,	2,151	32	13	19	-	12	11	9	-	14.9		
Arlington,	14,889	292	154	138	-	164	71	57	-	19.6		
Ashby,	922	16	8	8	-	6	5	5	-	17.4		
Ashland,	2,005	33	17	16	-	16	13	4	-	16.5		
Ayer,	2,779	56	32	24	-	26	23	7	-	20.2		
Bedford,	1,365	12	4	8	-	4	5	3	-	8.8		
Belmont,	8,081	164	91	73	-	65	71	28	-	20.3		
Billerica,	3,246	50	29	21	-	19	13	18	-	15.4		
Boxborough,	326	6	2	4	-	5	1	-	-	18.4		
Burlington,	751	13	5	8	-	3	6	4	-	17.3		
CAMBRIDGE,	108,822	2,610	1,360	1,250	-	778	1,400	431	1	24.0		
Carlisle,	490	10	6	4	-	8	2	-	-	20.4		
Chelmsford,	5,182	112	52	60	-	44	39	28	1	21.6		
Concord,	6,681	142	80	62	-	55	58	29	-	21.3		
Dracut,	4,022	95	50	45	-	30	46	19	-	23.6		
Dunstable,	362	5	1	4	-	2	-	3	-	13.8		
EVERETT,	37,718	916	491	425	-	366	381	165	4	24.3		
Framingham,	15,860	370	187	183	-	138	176	55	1	23.3		
Groton,	2,333	40	21	19	-	25	7	7	1	17.1		
Holliston,	2,788	44	22	22	-	26	14	3	1	15.8		

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.

² The rates shown in this column are "crude" rates, based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population.

Table 4

Table 4	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popu-lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY, AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								Birth rate. ²
			Total num-ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
				Males.	Fe-males.	Un-known.	Na-tive.	For-eign-born.	Mixed.	Un-known.	
MIDDLESEX COUNTY —											
Con.											
Hopkinton,	2,475	23	12	11	-	11	8	4	-	9.3	
Hudson,	6,758	163	105	58	-	49	91	23	-	24.1	
Lexington,	5,538	130	66	64	-	50	53	27	-	23.5	
Lincoln,	1,310	21	14	7	-	5	9	7	-	16.0	
Littleton,	1,228	22	11	11	-	10	7	5	-	17.9	
LOWELL,	107,978	2,944	1,499	1,445	-	826	1,526	592	-	27.3	
MALDEN,	48,907	1,175	606	569	-	358	589	223	5	24.0	
MARLBOROUGH,	15,250	331	173	158	-	171	113	47	-	21.7	
Maynard,	6,770	201	104	97	-	30	144	27	-	29.7	
MEDFORD,	30,509	669	344	325	-	342	174	153	-	21.9	
MELROSE,	16,880	339	181	158	-	187	77	75	-	20.1	
Natick,	11,119	216	115	101	-	98	63	55	-	19.4	
NEWTON,	43,113	894	469	425	-	377	346	171	-	20.7	
North Reading,	1,292	17	7	10	-	11	3	3	-	13.2	
Pepperell,	2,839	41	17	24	-	26	10	5	-	14.4	
Reading,	6,805	117	57	60	-	66	21	30	-	17.2	
Sherborn,	1,696	17	8	9	-	8	6	3	-	10.0	
Shirley,	2,251	44	26	18	-	10	30	4	-	19.5	
SOMERVILLE,	86,854	1,959	1,012	947	-	818	738	401	2	22.6	
Stoneham,	7,489	189	93	96	-	111	43	35	-	25.2	
Stow,	1,127	14	4	10	-	10	3	1	-	12.4	
Sudbury,	1,206	16	10	6	-	9	6	1	-	13.3	
Tewksbury,	5,265	29	16	13	-	14	4	11	-	5.5	
State Infirmary,	-	173	89	84	-	63	99	11	-	-	
Townsend,	1,812	31	13	18	-	20	5	6	-	17.1	
Tyngsborough,	967	21	13	8	-	10	2	9	-	21.7	
Wakefield,	12,781	329	164	165	-	113	155	61	-	25.7	
WALTHAM,	30,154	705	351	354	-	239	308	158	-	23.4	
Watertown,	16,515	420	202	218	-	123	234	63	-	25.4	
Wayland,	2,033	18	13	5	-	11	5	2	-	8.9	
Westford,	2,843	73	37	36	-	16	48	9	-	25.7	
Weston,	2,342	18	9	9	-	10	7	1	-	7.7	
Wilmington,	2,330	42	23	19	-	22	11	9	-	18.0	
Winchester,	10,005	217	97	120	-	100	92	25	-	21.7	
WOBURN,	16,410	354	188	166	-	155	139	60	-	21.6	
NANTUCKET COUNTY.		3,166	51	22	29	-	29	10	12	-	16.1
NORFOLK COUNTY.		201,907	4,949	2,115	1,934	-	1,557	1,782	705	5	20.0
Avon,	2,164	35	20	15	-	20	4	11	-	16.2	
Bellingham,	1,953	25	13	12	-	6	11	8	-	12.8	
Braintree,	9,343	225	115	110	-	86	90	49	-	24.1	
Brookline,	33,490	407	207	200	-	192	148	65	2	12.2	
Canton,	5,623	98	45	53	-	30	56	12	-	17.4	
Cohasset,	2,800	43	21	22	-	25	9	9	-	15.4	
Dedham,	11,043	270	152	118	-	95	131	44	-	24.4	
Dover,	999	16	10	6	-	10	4	2	-	16.0	
Foxborough,	3,735	42	20	22	-	26	7	9	-	11.2	
Franklin,	6,440	137	69	68	-	46	69	22	-	21.3	
Holbrook,	2,948	56	32	24	-	33	7	16	-	19.0	
Medfield,	3,648	31	15	16	-	11	10	10	-	8.5	
Medway,	2,846	41	21	20	-	15	20	6	-	14.4	
Millis,	1,442	18	9	9	-	9	8	1	-	12.5	
Milton,	8,600	127	67	60	-	71	27	29	-	14.8	

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.² The rates shown in this column are "crude" rates, based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population.

Table 4

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY, AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								Birth rate. ²
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				
			Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.	
NORFOLK COUNTY —										
Con.										
Needham,	6,542	163	70	93	—	65	73	24	1	24.9
Norfolk,	1,268	15	7	8	—	7	7	1	—	11.8
Norwood,	10,977	399	222	177	—	89	259	50	1	36.3
Plainville,	1,408	23	13	10	—	15	5	3	—	16.3
QUINCY,	40,674	1,050	549	510	—	328	560	171	—	26.0
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.										
Abington,	4,734	74	44	30	—	44	9	21	—	15.6
Sharon,	2,468	53	25	28	—	26	16	11	—	21.5
Stoughton,	6,982	153	82	71	—	60	71	21	1	21.9
Walpole,	5,490	144	75	69	—	61	56	27	—	26.2
Wellesley,	6,439	101	53	48	—	36	50	15	—	15.7
Westwood,	1,448	27	19	8	—	16	5	6	—	18.6
Weymouth,	13,969	242	126	116	—	125	62	55	—	17.3
Wrentham,	2,414	25	14	11	—	10	8	7	—	10.4
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.										
Abington,	5,646	111	54	57	—	65	30	16	—	19.7
Bridgewater,	9,381	196	91	105	—	58	113	24	1	20.9
BROCKTON,	62,288	1,531	777	754	—	626	687	218	—	24.6
Carver,	1,701	35	19	16	—	13	13	9	—	20.6
Duxbury,	1,921	34	13	21	—	22	5	7	—	17.7
East Bridgewater,	3,689	65	30	35	—	29	24	12	—	17.6
Halifax,	638	13	7	6	—	3	9	1	—	18.4
Hanover,	2,666	52	28	24	—	24	23	5	—	19.5
Hanson,	1,796	32	12	20	—	15	11	6	—	17.8
Hingham,	5,264	94	50	44	—	52	21	21	—	17.8
Hull,	2,290	44	20	24	—	23	10	11	—	19.2
Kingston,	2,580	40	22	18	—	14	19	7	—	15.5
Lakeville,	1,491	28	14	14	—	23	1	4	—	18.8
Marion,	1,487	38	16	22	—	15	16	7	—	25.6
Marshfield,	1,725	24	8	16	—	12	4	8	—	13.9
Mattapoisett,	1,352	37	15	22	—	11	23	3	—	27.4
Middleborough,	8,631	191	93	98	—	79	73	39	—	22.1
Norwell,	1,563	20	10	10	—	14	3	3	—	12.8
Pembroke,	1,337	18	7	11	—	10	4	4	—	13.5
Plymouth,	12,926	285	139	146	—	94	140	51	—	22.0
Plympton,	599	11	4	7	—	6	3	2	—	18.4
Rochester,	1,160	20	12	8	—	10	7	3	—	17.2
Rockland,	7,074	120	60	60	—	64	33	22	1	17.0
Scituate,	2,661	38	19	19	—	17	6	15	—	14.3
Wareham,	5,176	149	82	67	—	55	76	18	—	28.8
West Bridgewater,	2,741	55	28	27	—	29	18	8	—	20.1
Whitman,	7,520	129	67	62	—	84	15	30	—	17.2
SUFFOLK COUNTY.										
BOSTON,	826,801	22,083	11,362	10,717	4	6,826	11,811	3,413	33	26.7
CHELSEA,	745,439	19,713	10,110	9,599	4	6,256	10,333	3,094	30	26.4
REVERE,	43,426	1,519	794	725	—	278	1,091	147	3	35.0
Winthrop,	25,178	644	348	296	—	183	339	122	—	25.6
	12,758	207	110	97	—	109	48	50	—	16.2
WORCESTER COUNTY.										
Ashburnham,	430,703	11,155	5,731	5,424	—	3,811	5,491	1,847	6	25.9
Athol,	2,059	35	15	20	—	17	11	7	—	17.0
Auburn,	9,783	221	123	98	—	109	79	33	—	22.6
Barre,	3,281	75	39	36	—	39	18	18	—	22.9
Berlin,	3,476	118	51	67	—	22	85	11	—	33.9
	865	13	6	7	—	9	1	3	—	15.0

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.² The rates shown in this column are "crude" rates, based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population.

Table 4

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.¹Population,
State
census,
April
1, 1915.LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY,
AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1,
IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	Total number.	SEX.			PARENT NATIVITY.				Birth rate. ²
			Males.	Fe-males.	Un-known.	Na-tive.	For-eign-born.	Mixed.	Un-known.	
WORCESTER COUNTY — Con.										
Blackstone,	5,689	122	68	54	-	45	56	21	-	21.4
Polton,	768	4	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	5.2
Boylston,	783	5	2	3	-	-	3	2	-	6.4
Brookfield,	2,059	29	18	11	-	16	9	4	-	14.1
Charlton,	2,213	41	23	18	-	22	13	6	-	13.5
Clinton,	13,192	352	174	178	-	120	180	52	-	26.7
Dana,	712	11	3	8	-	8	1	2	-	15.4
Douglas,	2,179	29	13	16	-	5	19	5	-	13.3
Dudley,	4,373	129	70	59	-	28	82	19	-	29.5
FITCHBURG,	39,656	1,203	629	574	-	303	692	208	-	30.3
Gardner,	16,376	454	225	229	-	105	274	74	1	27.7
Grafton,	6,250	134	67	67	-	48	60	26	-	21.4
Hardwick,	3,596	128	61	67	-	22	94	12	-	35.6
Harvard,	1,104	6	4	2	-	1	3	2	-	5.4
Holden,	2,514	47	28	19	-	24	15	8	-	18.7
Hopedale,	2,663	60	34	26	-	28	16	15	1	22.5
Hubbardston,	1,084	25	18	7	-	15	7	3	-	23.1
Lancaster,	2,585	23	13	10	-	10	7	6	-	8.9
Leicester,	3,322	47	25	22	-	27	9	10	1	14.1
Leominster,	17,646	405	232	173	-	141	179	85	-	23.0
Lunenburg,	1,610	47	20	27	-	32	6	9	-	29.2
Mendon,	933	11	5	6	-	6	3	2	-	11.3
Milford,	13,684	422	228	194	-	139	229	54	-	30.8
Millbury,	5,295	126	58	68	-	54	42	30	-	23.8
New Braintree,	453	5	2	3	-	3	2	-	-	11.0
North Brookfield,	2,047	35	15	20	-	21	7	7	-	11.9
Northborough,	1,797	22	13	9	-	14	4	4	-	12.2
Northbridge,	9,254	283	136	147	-	71	158	54	-	30.6
Oakham,	527	11	5	6	-	6	2	3	-	20.9
Oxford,	3,476	83	41	42	-	35	28	20	-	23.9
Paxton,	471	11	4	7	-	8	2	1	-	23.4
Petersham,	727	8	6	2	-	5	1	2	-	11.0
Phillipston,	390	5	3	2	-	3	2	-	-	12.8
Princeton,	800	12	6	6	-	6	3	3	-	15.0
Royalston,	862	16	12	4	-	7	7	2	-	18.6
Rutland,	1,895	13	10	3	-	5	5	3	-	6.9
Shrewsbury,	2,794	55	31	24	-	34	14	7	-	19.7
Southborough,	1,898	32	18	14	-	13	16	3	-	16.9
Southbridge,	14,217	461	219	242	-	162	199	100	-	32.4
Spencer,	5,994	98	55	43	-	68	10	20	-	16.3
Sterling,	1,403	23	14	9	-	12	9	2	-	16.4
Sturbridge,	1,618	25	14	11	-	17	3	5	-	15.5
Sutton,	2,829	84	41	43	-	32	31	21	-	29.7
Templeton,	4,081	89	36	53	-	39	34	16	-	21.8
Upton,	2,036	23	15	8	-	13	2	8	-	11.3
Uxbridge,	4,921	125	53	72	-	45	55	25	-	25.4
Warren,	4,268	147	78	69	-	31	106	10	-	34.4
Webster,	12,565	352	196	156	-	88	176	88	-	28.0
West Boylston,	1,318	27	18	9	-	6	21	-	-	20.5
West Brookfield,	1,258	18	8	10	-	16	2	-	-	14.0
Westborough,	5,925	86	40	46	-	50	21	15	-	14.5
Westminster,	1,594	23	12	11	-	12	7	4	-	14.4
Winchendon,	5,908	157	82	75	-	60	68	29	-	26.6
WORCESTER,	162,697	4,504	2,294	2,210	-	1,530	2,303	668	3	27.7

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.² The rates shown in this column are "crude" rates, based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population.

Line No.	Table 5 COUNTIES AND CITIES HAVING OVER 50,000 INHABITANTS. (Grouped in order of population.)	LIVE BIRTHS BY MONTH OF BIRTH, PLURAL NATIVITY, IN COUNTIES AND IN												
		LIVE BIRTHS.												
		The Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	The State.	93,155	7,596	7,311	8,127	7,793	7,953	7,706	8,017	8,187	7,797	7,843	7,199	7,626
2	COUNTIES.													
3	Suffolk,	22,083	1,740	1,794	1,916	1,871	1,874	1,801	1,894	1,896	1,809	1,891	1,714	1,883
4	Middlesex,	16,990	1,416	1,265	1,419	1,426	1,448	1,380	1,454	1,497	1,463	1,447	1,315	1,460
5	Essex,	11,271	914	913	954	991	991	886	956	1,050	959	905	882	870
6	Worcester,	11,155	948	861	1,035	856	934	955	954	947	923	978	884	880
7	Bristol,	10,065	827	811	910	833	822	879	854	883	823	845	772	806
8	Hampden,	7,727	620	584	716	627	676	645	699	690	686	623	553	608
9	Norfolk,	4,049	312	321	355	337	366	338	359	350	302	356	296	357
10	Plymouth,	3,410	285	291	297	294	272	258	317	315	284	234	291	272
11	Berkshire,	2,847	227	197	228	264	243	250	253	248	237	258	225	217
12	Hampshire,	1,713	134	138	152	136	165	137	140	139	147	143	138	144
13	Franklin,	1,165	103	87	92	98	99	108	83	113	100	111	83	88
14	Barnstable,	535	53	41	39	49	48	52	44	51	49	41	35	33
15	Dukes,	94	13	5	12	9	7	13	6	3	9	7	6	4
16	Nantucket,	51	4	3	2	2	8	4	4	5	6	4	5	4
17	CITIES OVER 100,000.													
18	Boston,	19,713	1,545	1,603	1,690	1,690	1,657	1,613	1,726	1,702	1,594	1,696	1,523	1,674
19	Worcester,	4,504	373	341	423	354	381	366	393	406	393	385	357	332
20	Fall River,	3,910	299	326	362	329	325	331	336	336	312	323	301	325
21	Lowell,	2,944	252	218	264	279	262	233	244	252	234	245	214	247
22	Cambridge,	2,610	246	223	183	200	218	206	231	226	233	195	219	230
23	New Bedford,	3,533	309	299	327	286	288	320	296	330	265	289	255	269
24	Springfield,	3,099	241	210	293	241	277	266	298	302	276	249	215	231
25	CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000.													
26	Lynn,	2,108	172	187	175	166	186	165	175	193	172	177	175	165
27	Lawrence,	2,948	239	240	263	255	264	214	253	268	265	242	231	214
28	Somerville,	1,959	158	142	168	156	163	169	162	164	186	157	146	188
29	Brockton,	1,531	109	114	130	144	106	108	137	151	139	117	147	129
30	Holyoke,	1,605	136	130	151	137	147	115	154	140	130	128	109	128

BIRTHS BY SEX, AND STILLBIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT
CITIES HAVING OVER 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1915.

Line No.	Total.	PLURAL BIRTHS.						STILLBIRTHS.							
		TWINS.			TRIPLETS.			SEX.				PARENT NATIVITY.			
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Total— Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Un- known.	Native.	Foreign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.
1	1,931	1,904	999	905	27	18	9	3,161	1,815	1,312	34	1,081	1,520	531	29
2	496	478	249	229	18	11	7	690	377	307	6	203	372	108	7
3	334	328	175	153	6	4	2	600	336	250	14	216	248	124	12
4	252	252	115	137	-	-	-	449	264	182	3	161	205	82	1
5	222	222	127	95	-	-	-	364	196	164	4	132	171	60	1
6	180	180	98	82	-	-	-	354	217	137	-	93	205	53	3
7	137	134	65	69	3	3	-	247	148	99	-	99	120	27	1
8	104	104	71	33	-	-	-	142	84	53	5	51	55	33	3
9	76	76	34	42	-	-	-	101	61	39	1	32	55	13	1
10	54	54	23	31	-	-	-	94	57	37	-	34	45	15	-
11	36	36	23	13	-	-	-	60	40	19	1	25	30	5	-
12	28	28	12	16	-	-	-	37	20	17	-	21	10	6	-
13	6	6	4	2	-	-	-	16	11	5	-	10	3	3	-
14	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
15	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	4	1	-	-
16	448	430	224	206	18	11	7	616	329	281	6	183	332	98	3
17	70	70	45	25	-	-	-	150	81	68	1	63	71	16	-
18	46	46	26	20	-	-	-	135	88	47	-	36	79	18	2
19	63	60	29	31	3	3	-	132	70	49	13	40	60	27	5
20	47	44	27	17	3	1	2	117	67	49	1	35	54	25	3
21	78	75	45	33	-	-	-	129	76	53	-	27	81	21	-
22	54	54	26	28	-	-	-	114	65	49	-	65	44	5	-
23	38	38	22	16	-	-	-	100	61	39	-	45	32	23	-
24	76	76	35	41	-	-	-	134	78	56	-	29	86	19	-
25	38	38	19	19	-	-	-	65	33	32	-	25	21	18	1
26	26	26	8	18	-	-	-	51	34	17	-	18	26	6	1
27	24	24	6	18	-	-	-	57	40	17	-	13	32	11	1

Table 6

LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX AND PARENT NATIVITY: 1851 TO 1915.

YEARS.	Population (estimated as of July 1).	Total num- ber.	SEX.				PARENT NATIVITY.			
			Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Males to 1,000 females.	Native.	For- eign- born.	Mixed.	Un- known.
1851, . . .	1,020,674	28,661	14,949	13,613	119	1,098	16,735	9,846	-	2,100
1852, . . .	1,047,518	29,802	15,246	14,432	124	1,056	17,255	10,991	-	1,556
1853, . . .	1,075,063	30,920	15,798	14,965	157	1,056	16,040	11,753	1,494	1,633
1854, . . .	1,103,341	31,997	16,352	15,469	176	1,057	16,470	12,476	1,390	1,661
1855, . . .	1,132,369	32,845	16,785	15,888	172	1,056	15,947	13,708	1,617	1,573
1856, . . .	1,151,455	34,445	17,650	16,577	218	1,065	15,908	14,570	1,943	2,024
1857, . . .	1,170,555	35,320	18,023	17,121	176	1,053	16,261	15,235	1,975	1,851
1858, . . .	1,190,583	34,491	17,453	16,840	198	1,036	16,283	15,051	1,916	1,241
1859, . . .	1,210,645	35,422	18,108	17,152	162	1,056	15,973	15,678	2,306	1,465
1860, . . .	1,231,066	36,051	18,504	17,450	97	1,060	16,672	16,138	2,411	830
1861, . . .	1,238,176	35,445	18,286	17,078	81	1,076	16,097	16,125	2,482	741
1862, . . .	1,245,326	32,275	16,594	15,604	77	1,064	14,423	14,941	2,296	615
1863, . . .	1,252,517	30,314	15,692	14,579	43	1,076	13,066	14,540	2,144	564
1864, . . .	1,259,750	30,449	15,654	14,745	70	1,060	13,453	14,266	2,239	491
1865, . . .	1,267,031	30,249	15,623	14,554	72	1,073	13,276	14,130	2,406	437
1866, . . .	1,302,995	34,085	17,394	16,603	88	1,047	15,014	15,989	2,798	284
1867, . . .	1,339,979	35,062	17,859	17,140	63	1,042	14,697	16,911	3,087	367
1868, . . .	1,378,012	36,193	18,571	17,574	48	1,056	15,370	16,995	3,335	493
1869, . . .	1,417,124	36,141	18,606	17,500	35	1,063	15,100	17,229	3,558	254
1870, . . .	1,457,351	38,259	19,203	18,434	22	1,074	15,563	18,339	4,043	314
1871, . . .	1,494,337	39,791	20,289	19,488	14	1,041	15,797	19,120	4,414	460
1872, . . .	1,532,260	43,235	22,140	21,066	29	1,051	16,922	21,112	4,564	337
1873, . . .	1,571,142	44,481	22,974	21,485	22	1,069	17,647	21,293	5,201	340
1874, . . .	1,611,016	45,631	23,657	21,958	16	1,077	17,508	21,807	5,708	608
1875, . . .	1,651,912	43,996	22,457	21,513	26	1,044	17,314	20,259	5,829	564
1876, . . .	1,677,351	42,149	21,705	20,410	34	1,063	16,790	18,590	5,933	836
1877, . . .	1,703,182	41,850	21,466	20,375	9	1,053	16,897	18,071	6,074	808
1878, . . .	1,729,412	41,238	21,199	20,022	17	1,059	16,970	17,105	6,317	846
1879, . . .	1,756,043	40,295	20,658	19,623	14	1,054	16,768	16,298	6,398	831
1880, . . .	1,783,085	44,217	22,667	21,396	154	1,059	18,130	17,651	7,185	1,251
1881, . . .	1,813,818	45,220	23,014	22,069	137	1,043	18,218	18,169	7,856	1,447
1882, . . .	1,845,056	45,670	23,281	22,292	97	1,043	18,565	18,012	7,612	1,481
1883, . . .	1,876,895	47,285	24,388	22,875	22	1,066	18,412	19,188	8,169	1,516
1884, . . .	1,909,810	48,615	24,941	23,658	16	1,054	18,734	19,750	8,671	1,460
1885, . . .	1,942,141	48,790	25,053	23,716	21	1,056	18,822	19,733	8,872	1,363
1886, . . .	1,998,174	50,788	25,959	24,822	7	1,046	19,531	20,758	9,299	1,200
1887, . . .	2,035,821	53,174	27,245	25,915	14	1,052	20,207	22,781	9,573	308
1888, . . .	2,115,131	54,893	28,156	26,726	11	1,054	20,078	22,990	11,555	270
1889, . . .	2,176,153	57,075	29,017	28,042	16	1,036	20,260	24,760	11,763	292
1890, . . .	2,238,943	57,777	29,521	28,227	26	1,046	20,023	25,361	12,121	272
1891, . . .	2,288,911	63,004	32,532	30,434	38	1,068	21,325	28,097	13,230	352
1892, . . .	2,339,994	65,824	33,758	31,951	115	1,056	21,800	29,895	13,686	443
1893, . . .	2,392,217	67,192	34,328	32,829	35	1,046	21,788	31,448	13,669	287
1894, . . .	2,445,605	66,936	34,338	32,575	23	1,054	21,718	31,008	13,940	270
1895, . . .	2,500,133	67,545	34,623	32,905	17	1,052	21,851	31,628	13,847	219
1896, . . .	2,558,437	72,343	37,186	35,114	43	1,059	22,810	34,237	15,033	263
1897, . . .	2,618,048	73,205	37,689	35,489	27	1,062	23,824	35,256	13,915	207
1898, . . .	2,679,048	73,110	37,389	35,694	27	1,047	23,656	35,273	13,905	276
1899, . . .	2,741,470	70,457	36,199	34,258	-	1,057	22,409	34,238	13,604	206
1900, . . .	2,805,346	73,386	37,772	35,614	-	1,060	23,006	36,062	14,080	238
1901, . . .	2,849,047	71,976	37,004	34,972	-	1,058	22,516	35,370	13,847	243
1902, . . .	2,889,386	72,219	37,057	35,162	-	1,054	22,710	35,413	13,897	199
1903, . . .	2,929,725	73,584	38,210	35,374	-	1,080	22,941	36,346	14,174	123
1904, . . .	2,970,064	75,014	38,689	36,325	-	1,065	23,365	37,047	14,473	129
1905, . . .	3,015,572	75,022	38,484	36,538	-	1,080	23,785	37,055	14,021	131
1906, . . .	3,089,029	80,237	41,217	39,020	-	1,056	25,748	39,446	14,899	144
1907, . . .	3,162,186	85,001	43,486	41,515	-	1,047	26,561	43,004	15,324	112
1908, . . .	3,235,343	86,911	44,796	42,090	25	1,064	27,016	43,901	15,861	133
1909, . . .	3,308,500	84,039	43,339	40,679	21	1,061	26,525	42,596	14,785	133
1910, . . .	3,380,151	86,539	44,243	42,276	20	1,047	26,749	44,398	15,260	132
1911, . . .	3,446,079	88,327	45,352	42,961	14	1,056	27,390	45,741	15,054	142
1912, . . .	3,512,007	89,882	46,436	43,440	6	1,069	28,424	45,861	15,497	100
1913, . . .	3,577,935	91,644	47,099	44,541	4	1,057	29,387	46,737	15,430	90
1914, . . .	3,643,863	93,399	47,671	45,725	3	1,043	30,127	47,824	15,378	70
1915, . . .	3,693,310 ¹	93,155	47,786	45,363	6	1,053	31,325	46,347	15,401	82

¹ Actual census population as of April 1, 1915. The estimated population as of July 1, 1915, was 3,698,804.

Table 7

Table 7	LIVE BIRTHS: 1851 TO 1915.					STILLBIRTHS: 1851 TO 1915.						
	YEARS.	Birth rate per 1,000 population.	Excess of births over deaths. ¹	Natural increase—excess of births over deaths per 1,000 population.	CASES OF PLURAL BIRTHS.		Total number.	Per cent. of live births.	SEX.			
					Twins.	Trip-lets.			Males.	Fe-males.	Un-known.	Males to 1,000 females.
1851.	28.1	9,727	9.5	248	6	527	1.9	134	83	310	1,614	
1852.	28.5	11,320	10.9	291	4	598		264	210	124	1,257	
1853.	28.8	10,619	9.9	255	5	568		278	178	112	1,562	
1854.	29.0	10,583	9.6	290	7	558		245	175	138	1,394	
1855.	29.0	12,047	10.6	290	4	725		350	236	139	1,483	
1856.	29.9	13,711	11.9	306	4	695	2.2	384	232	79	1,655	
1857.	30.2	14,040	12.0	365	3	739		420	228	91	1,842	
1858.	29.0	13,715	11.5	340	2	747		378	251	118	1,506	
1859.	29.3	14,666	12.0	353	2	739		379	256	104	1,480	
1860.	29.3	12,983	10.6	330	7	1,062		582	359	121	1,621	
1861.	28.6	11,360	9.1	366	3	1,017	2.8	532	398	87	1,337	
1862.	25.9	9,301	7.4	265	—	974		520	363	91	1,433	
1863.	24.2	2,563	2.0	303	5	903		485	353	65	1,374	
1864.	24.2	1,696	1.4	294	3	856		503	290	63	1,734	
1865.	23.9	4,097	3.3	288	5	859		467	317	75	1,473	
1866.	23.2	10,448	5.0	351	2	1,046	2.9	545	410	91	1,329	
1867.	26.2	12,289	9.2	333	5	1,007		551	392	64	1,406	
1868.	26.3	10,590	7.7	352	6	1,050		575	409	66	1,406	
1869.	25.5	10,087	7.1	339	6	1,094		617	412	65	1,493	
1870.	26.3	10,930	7.5	344	3	1,019		573	389	57	1,473	
1871.	26.6	11,848	7.9	362	5	1,390	2.9	790	520	80	1,519	
1872.	28.2	8,216	5.3	375	3	1,283		733	487	63	1,505	
1873.	28.3	10,569	6.7	407	5	1,246		715	455	76	1,571	
1874.	28.3	13,744	9.7	400	4	1,469		853	551	65	1,548	
1875.	26.6	9,018	4.9	350	3	1,374		789	517	68	1,526	
1876.	25.1	8,963	5.3	345	4	1,274	2.9	743	475	56	1,564	
1877.	24.6	10,508	6.2	398	5	1,254		710	474	70	1,498	
1878.	23.9	9,935	5.8	397	7	1,261		672	489	100	1,374	
1879.	23.0	8,494	4.9	353	1	1,261		695	473	93	1,469	
1880.	24.8	8,925	5.0	381	3	1,297		710	513	74	1,384	
1881.	24.9	8,762	4.8	389	9	1,466	3.3	794	585	87	1,357	
1882.	24.8	8,885	4.9	417	5	1,485		807	602	76	1,340	
1883.	25.1	9,537	5.0	394	5	1,589		880	594	115	1,481	
1884.	25.5	11,625	6.5	432	5	1,628		906	655	67	1,383	
1885.	25.1	10,696	5.5	376	4	1,589		885	637	67	1,389	
1886.	25.4	13,544	6.8	453	5	1,796	3.5	1,011	700	85	1,444	
1887.	25.9	12,411	6.1	451	6	1,794		1,035	726	33	1,426	
1888.	26.0	12,796	6.1	434	2	1,943		1,131	749	63	1,510	
1889.	26.2	15,298	7.0	547	3	2,021		1,158	768	95	1,508	
1890.	25.8	14,249	6.4	502	4	2,069		1,181	832	86	1,419	
1891.	27.5	17,819	7.8	618	7	2,222	3.7	1,310	829	83	1,580	
1892.	28.1	17,062	7.2	572	8	2,293		1,370	845	78	1,621	
1893.	28.1	18,108	7.6	610	9	2,444		1,420	921	103	1,542	
1894.	27.4	20,145	8.3	646	8	2,353		1,424	854	75	1,668	
1895.	27.0	20,005	8.0	733	9	2,367		1,423	892	52	1,595	
1896.	28.3	22,962	9.0	719	10	2,615	3.7	1,424	854	75	1,668	
1897.	28.0	25,786	9.9	768	3	2,652		1,636	1,005	11	1,628	
1898.	27.3	26,349	9.8	706	3	2,728		1,680	1,033	15	1,626	
1899.	25.7	22,747	8.3	756	9	2,649		1,593	1,034	22	1,541	
1900.	26.2	22,230	8.0	814	4	2,873		1,694	1,128	51	1,502	
1901.	25.3	23,701	8.4	726	9	2,682	3.7	1,415	1,208	59	1,171	
1902.	25.0	24,728	8.6	728	7	2,836		1,696	1,098	42	1,545	
1903.	25.1	24,530	8.4	850	11	2,635		1,533	1,014	88	1,512	
1904.	25.3	26,532	9.0	834	4	2,846		1,614	1,162	70	1,389	
1905.	24.9	24,536	8.2	803	14	2,618		1,515	1,043	60	1,314	
1906.	26.0	29,613	9.6	878	10	2,760	3.6	1,586	1,134	40	1,452	
1907.	26.9	30,767	9.7	928	10	3,079		1,757	1,274	48	1,379	
1908.	26.9	35,123	10.9	965	6	3,179		1,863	1,278	38	1,437	
1909.	25.4	32,803	9.9	881	4	3,102		1,834	1,219	49	1,505	
1910.	25.6	32,132	9.5	940	17	3,158		1,829	1,263	66	1,448	
1911.	25.6	35,265	10.2	915	14	3,280	3.5	1,825	1,408	47	1,296	
1912.	25.6	37,452	10.7	996	8	3,188		1,871	1,263	29	1,456	
1913.	25.6	38,242	10.7	996	13	3,175		1,872	1,275	28	1,468	
1914.	25.6	40,426	11.1	1,008	15	3,349		1,936	1,369	44	1,414	
1915.	25.2	40,045	10.8	952	9	3,161		1,815	1,312	34	1,383	

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Line No.	Table 8		LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES									
	YEARS.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.									
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	
			LIVE BIRTHS.									
1	1870, . .	38,259	669	1,616	2,682	51	4,772	644	1,969	1,019	7,444	
2	1871, . .	39,791	709	1,784	2,766	57	5,114	658	2,235	993	7,289	
3	1872, . .	43,235	669	1,637	3,126	64	6,158	674	2,321	1,095	8,231	
4	1873, . .	44,481	615	1,653	3,328	56	5,686	733	2,527	1,111	8,605	
5	1874, . .	45,631	705	1,688	3,252	52	5,820	735	2,618	1,048	7,994	
6	1875, . .	43,996	659	1,678	3,440	65	5,722	673	2,635	1,035	7,247	
7	1876, . .	42,149	608	1,537	3,220	46	5,216	635	2,443	978	7,140	
8	1877, . .	41,850	607	1,537	3,177	64	5,370	660	2,359	944	7,379	
9	1878, . .	41,238	578	1,508	3,171	54	5,369	617	2,273	894	7,264	
10	1879, . .	40,295	542	1,527	2,852	34	5,086	637	2,374	946	7,052	
11	1880, . .	44,217	505	1,606	3,560	62	5,815	649	2,645	972	8,030	
12	1881, . .	45,220	485	1,664	4,093	41	5,864	682	2,585	1,005	8,067	
13	1882, . .	45,670	506	1,698	3,799	51	5,927	736	2,756	923	8,087	
14	1883, . .	47,285	508	1,947	4,051	57	6,036	229	2,067	969	8,127	
15	1884, . .	48,615	504	2,005	4,181	45	6,058	709	3,496	979	8,564	
16	1885, . .	48,790	518	1,901	4,190	66	6,070	747	3,482	954	8,543	
17	1886, . .	50,788	489	1,948	4,460	75	6,535	756	3,517	1,101	9,046	
18	1887, . .	53,174	501	2,025	4,597	67	6,861	793	3,645	1,062	9,926	
19	1888, . .	54,893	547	2,159	4,854	55	6,884	740	3,556	1,069	10,105	
20	1889, . .	57,075	539	2,139	4,826	68	7,073	828	4,038	1,092	10,925	
21	1890, . .	57,777	488	2,135	4,958	79	7,104	769	4,136	1,084	11,149	
22	1891, . .	63,004	530	2,179	5,436	56	7,804	813	4,611	1,126	12,347	
23	1892, . .	65,824	546	2,083	5,924	71	7,784	898	4,708	1,229	12,879	
24	1893, . .	67,192	516	2,283	6,200	73	8,392	908	4,864	1,194	13,197	
25	1894, . .	66,936	536	2,248	6,188	65	8,177	912	4,589	1,194	13,245	
26	1895, . .	67,545	520	2,193	6,163	86	8,004	833	4,891	1,186	13,501	
27	1896, . .	72,343	494	2,285	7,280	66	8,746	901	4,998	1,298	14,135	
28	1897, . .	73,205	482	2,474	8,092	61	8,560	865	5,179	1,246	14,015	
29	1898, . .	73,110	517	2,350	8,608	82	8,433	838	5,191	1,254	13,737	
30	1899, . .	70,457	470	2,190	7,762	59	8,097	800	5,117	1,210	13,360	
31	1900, . .	73,386	482	2,348	8,411	78	8,746	828	5,209	1,263	13,875	
32	1901, . .	71,976	464	2,257	8,539	56	8,316	874	5,122	1,254	13,824	
33	1902, . .	72,219	451	2,394	8,666	60	8,259	882	5,152	1,360	13,545	
34	1903, . .	73,584	439	2,411	8,833	51	8,561	880	5,152	1,361	13,847	
35	1904, . .	75,014	511	2,430	9,183	72	8,873	908	5,151	1,325	13,926	
36	1905, . .	75,022	492	2,348	8,534	66	8,820	1,002	5,414	1,433	13,866	
37	1906, . .	80,237	460	2,338	9,607	63	10,041	905	5,577	1,419	14,766	
38	1907, . .	85,001	522	2,372	10,331	73	10,460	974	5,877	1,523	15,632	
39	1908, . .	86,911	573	2,509	10,861	94	10,677	933	6,295	1,600	15,860	
40	1909, . .	84,039	546	2,404	11,009	67	10,318	1,005	6,260	1,510	15,297	
41	1910, . .	86,539	564	2,624	10,983	65	11,148	958	6,572	1,578	15,093	
42	1911, . .	88,327	540	2,770	11,457	81	11,175	1,052	6,831	1,475	15,394	
43	1912, . .	89,882	530	2,846	10,910	76	11,164	1,017	7,154	1,629	16,062	
44	1913, . .	91,644	519	2,854	10,967	82	11,368	1,080	7,302	1,622	16,448	
45	1914, . .	93,399	513	2,953	10,973	80	11,068	1,151	7,674	1,666	17,109	
46	1915, . .	93,155	535	2,847	10,065	94	11,271	1,165	7,727	1,713	16,990	
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION:									
47	1865, . .	23.9	22.3	23.6	22.1	20.7	21.8	18.2	24.2	21.1	24.4	
48	1870, . .	26.2	20.4	24.9	26.1	13.5	23.7	19.7	25.1	22.9	27.1	
49	1875, . .	26.6	20.5	24.6	26.2	16.0	25.6	20.0	27.9	21.3	25.5	
50	1880, . .	24.8	15.8	23.3	25.6	14.4	23.8	18.0	25.4	20.6	25.3	
51	1885, . .	25.1	17.4	25.7	26.4	16.0	23.0	19.9	29.8	19.7	24.7	
52	1890, . .	25.8	16.4	26.3	26.6	18.1	23.7	19.7	30.5	20.9	25.9	
53	1895, . .	27.0	18.8	25.4	28.1	20.3	34.7	20.8	32.0	21.7	27.0	
54	1900, . .	26.2	17.3	24.5	33.4	17.1	24.4	20.1	29.7	21.5	24.5	
55	1905, . .	24.9	18.3	23.8	32.6	14.5	23.0	23.1	27.5	23.0	22.7	
56	1910, . .	25.6	20.5	24.9	30.5	14.4	25.4	22.0	28.2	24.9	22.4	
57	1915, . .	25.2	18.6	24.8	29.0	19.2	24.3	24.1	29.4	24.6	23.2	

¹ Not including Charlestown, which was annexed to Boston in 1874. The number of births

AND CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS IN 1915: 1870 TO 1915.

Line No.	COUNTIES — Con.					CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS IN 1915.						
	Nan-tucket.	Nor-folk.	Plym-outh.	Suf-folk.	Worcester.	Boston.	Worcester.	Fall River.	Lowell.	Cam-bridge.	New Bedford.	Spring-field.
LIVE BIRTHS.												
1	48	2,256	1,463	8,614	5,012	8,073 ¹	1,232	853	924	1,307	459	756
2	51	2,316	1,464	9,006	5,349	8,518 ¹	1,540	946	884	1,317	462	744
3	56	2,416	1,452	9,761	5,515	9,244 ¹	1,577	1,284	1,087	1,335	482	765
4	55	2,517	1,549	10,254	5,792	9,672 ¹	1,638	1,410	1,351	1,335	473	872
5	60	2,173	1,521	12,271	5,694	11,697	1,636	1,305	1,352	1,339	501	894
6	57	2,276	1,469	11,582	5,458	10,984	1,486	1,476	1,291	1,252	566	903
7	77	2,024	1,455	11,324	5,451	10,751	1,554	1,374	1,259	1,206	543	750
8	64	2,052	1,459	11,070	5,098	10,494	1,414	1,356	1,333	1,423	505	749
9	69	2,039	1,338	10,715	5,349	10,160	1,455	1,319	1,315	1,362	545	712
10	59	2,004	1,301	10,742	5,139	10,165	1,462	1,082	1,410	1,401	528	719
11	56	2,074	1,346	11,148	5,749	10,573	1,778	1,431	1,763	1,599	710	833
12	60	2,141	1,450	11,124	5,959	10,463	1,800	1,876	1,531	1,498	727	869
13	47	2,229	1,500	11,617	5,794	10,927	1,908	1,519	1,755	1,456	743	846
14	64	2,222	1,445	11,908	6,155	11,206	1,932	1,600	1,673	1,542	889	931
15	57	2,267	1,488	12,063	6,198	11,372	2,045	1,567	1,755	1,538	964	1,026
16	36	2,329	1,528	12,092	6,034	11,373	1,957	1,767	1,749	1,613	874	963
17	36	2,322	1,553	12,596	6,454	11,864	2,051	1,841	1,860	1,627	1,043	996
18	55	2,430	1,595	12,776	6,836	12,048	2,250	1,943	1,815	1,837	1,066	1,081
19	46	2,487	1,667	13,334	7,088	12,534	2,293	2,013	1,846	1,966	1,164	1,190
20	52	2,778	1,736	13,525	7,356	12,650	2,464	2,149	2,215	2,063	1,128	1,169
21	50	2,710	1,758	14,046	7,320	13,137	2,511	2,282	2,185	2,122	1,044	1,200
22	52	2,947	1,905	15,227	7,971	14,248	2,759	2,470	2,229	2,416	1,300	1,345
23	50	2,956	1,946	16,542	8,208	15,466	2,853	2,596	2,731	2,338	1,659	1,395
24	55	3,132	2,144	15,538	8,696	14,412	3,094	2,794	2,688	2,416	1,617	1,473
25	55	3,105	1,976	16,408	8,237	15,188	2,951	2,770	2,710	2,383	1,762	1,298
26	55	3,147	2,064	16,768	8,134	15,551	2,822	2,768	2,693	2,448	1,692	1,438
27	61	3,238	2,217	17,779	8,845	16,477	3,180	3,374	2,764	2,539	2,127	1,502
28	44	3,229	2,104	18,167	8,687	16,884	3,007	4,138	2,595	2,510	2,241	1,553
29	51	3,345	2,142	17,798	8,764	16,577	3,080	4,726	2,413	2,594	2,048	1,584
30	38	3,295	2,194	17,294	8,571	16,151	3,070	3,957	2,415	2,508	2,065	1,512
31	39	3,256	2,270	17,588	9,003	16,328	3,131	4,327	2,596	2,648	2,230	1,560
32	45	3,202	2,205	16,840	9,158	15,561	3,291	4,054	2,794	2,525	2,440	1,449
33	36	3,239	2,200	16,820	9,155	15,516	3,349	4,341	2,493	2,476	2,437	1,592
34	44	3,338	2,249	16,946	9,467	15,664	3,501	4,448	2,519	2,528	2,469	1,647
35	43	3,568	2,329	17,148	9,547	15,730	3,540	4,514	2,519	2,528	2,620	1,624
36	49	3,518	2,449	17,266	9,465	15,661	3,510	4,092	2,500	2,453	2,765	1,810
37	45	3,875	2,727	18,765	9,649	17,062	3,743	4,333	2,547	2,768	2,949	1,816
38	51	3,840	2,937	20,165	10,244	18,229	3,998	4,622	2,704	2,826	3,272	2,019
39	41	3,972	3,083	19,890	10,473	18,359	3,978	4,838	2,743	2,887	3,580	2,184
40	54	3,772	2,989	19,091	9,717	17,554	3,645	4,692	2,648	2,643	3,536	2,253
41	39	3,929	3,036	19,471	10,479	17,672	3,923	4,591	2,632	2,436	3,863	2,445
42	61	3,953	3,156	19,815	10,567	17,844	4,122	4,617	2,580	2,621	4,160	2,512
43	50	3,619	3,318	20,886	10,621	18,745	4,167	4,714	2,743	2,605	3,594	2,779
44	51	3,778	3,330	21,372	10,871	19,109	4,520	4,664	2,794	2,713	3,647	2,866
45	61	3,921	3,302	21,794	11,134	19,467	4,667	4,703	2,914	2,745	3,574	2,986
46	51	4,049	3,410	22,083	11,155	19,713	4,504	3,910	2,944	2,610	3,533	3,099

CENSUS YEARS 1865 TO 1915.

47	10.1	24.8	20.9	27.5	24.5	27.4	31.7	20.8	21.6	29.9	19.5	24.8
48	11.6	25.2	22.4	31.8	26.0	32.2	30.0	31.9	22.6	33.0	21.5	28.3
49	17.8	25.8	21.2	31.7	26.4	33.1	30.1	32.6	25.0	26.2	21.9	29.2
50	15.3	21.4	18.2	28.8	25.4	29.1	30.5	29.2	29.6	30.4	26.4	24.6
51	11.5	22.8	18.7	28.7	24.7	29.1	28.6	31.1	27.3	27.0	26.2	25.8
52	15.3	22.8	19.0	29.0	26.1	29.3	29.7	30.7	28.1	30.3	25.6	27.2
53	18.2	23.3	20.3	31.1	26.5	31.3	28.7	31.0	31.9	30.0	30.6	27.9
54	13.0	21.7	19.9	28.8	26.0	29.1	26.4	41.3	27.3	28.8	35.7	25.1
55	16.7	20.9	19.1	26.4	26.0	26.3	27.4	26.4	38.7	25.2	37.2	24.6
56	13.2	20.9	20.9	26.5	26.1	26.4	26.9	38.5	24.8	23.2	40.0	27.5
57	16.1	20.0	21.7	26.7	25.9	26.4	27.7	31.3	27.3	24.0	32.2	30.1

registered in Charlestown in 1870 was 766; in 1871, 810; in 1872, 828; in 1873, 865.

Table 9

BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES
AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1914.¹

COUNTRIES.									
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	28.1	28.3	28.7	27.2	26.7	26.7	26.4	27.7	32.4
Austria,	—	—	31.3	31.4	32.5	33.6	35.6	37.3	37.4
Belgium,	—	—	22.6	22.9	23.7	24.7	27.7	28.9	28.9
Bulgaria,	—	—	—	40.2	41.7	42.1	40.6	41.0	37.5
Ceylon,	38.1	38.6	33.3	37.9	39.0	37.5	38.8	37.2	31.7
Chile,	37.0	39.5	38.7	38.5	38.0	38.3	36.4	35.0	37.0
Denmark,	25.6	25.6	26.7	26.7	27.5	28.2	29.0	30.0	30.4
England and Wales,	23.8	24.1	23.9	24.3	25.1	26.2	28.2	29.3	30.5
Finland,	—	27.1	29.1	29.1	30.1	31.0	31.3	32.6	31.8
France,	18.0	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.6	19.9	21.2	21.9	22.3
German Empire,	—	27.5	28.3	28.6	29.8	31.7	34.3	35.0	36.3
Hungary,	—	—	36.3	35.0	35.7	36.7	37.4	39.4	41.7
Ireland,	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.0
Italy,	31.1	31.7	32.4	31.5	33.3	32.4	32.6	34.0	36.0
Jamaica,	38.9	35.3	38.8	39.0	38.6	37.5	39.0	38.9	38.6
Japan,	—	—	—	34.1	33.9	32.8	31.7	31.1	28.6
Massachusetts,	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	26.1	25.1	27.0	27.6
The Netherlands,	28.2	28.1	28.1	27.8	28.6	29.6	31.5	32.1	32.9
New Zealand,	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.0	26.2	27.1	26.6	25.7	27.7
Norway,	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.3	28.6	30.1	30.2
Ontario, Province of,	24.0	24.0	22.4	22.6	24.9	23.7	21.8	20.1	19.9
Prussia,	—	28.2	28.9	29.4	30.5	32.3	34.8	36.5	36.9
Rumania,	42.5	42.1	43.4	42.3	39.2	40.3	39.4	40.2	41.0
Russia (European),	—	—	—	—	—	45.4 ²	47.7	49.3	48.2
Scotland,	26.1	25.5	25.9	25.6	26.2	27.6	29.2	30.0	30.5
Serbia,	—	—	38.0	36.2	38.5	38.6	38.7	40.1	43.3
Spain,	29.8	30.4	32.6	31.2	33.1	33.6	35.3	34.3	35.3
Sweden,	22.9	23.1	23.7	24.0	24.7	25.5	26.1	26.9	27.4
Switzerland,	—	23.1	24.1	24.2	25.0	26.0	27.8	28.5	27.7
United Kingdom,	23.9	24.1	24.0	24.4	25.0	26.1	27.8	28.7	29.6
United States,	24.9 ³	—	—	—	25.3 ⁴	—	—	—	—

¹ Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, annual reports on births, marriages, and deaths for Massachusetts, and press summary of the United States Bureau of the Census.² Average for 4 years, 1906 to 1909.³ Rate for 1915 for the birth-registration area comprising the six New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, and the District of Columbia, with an estimated population of 31,150,000, representing 31 per cent. of the total for the United States.⁴ Provisional birth-registration area comprising the six New England States, Pennsylvania, Michigan, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

Table 9a.

NATURAL INCREASE—EXCESS OF CRUDE BIRTH RATES OVER CRUDE DEATH RATES—IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1914.¹

COUNTRIES.									
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of, . . .	17.6	17.5	17.5	16.5	16.3	16.0	14.7	14.9	19.1
Austria,	-	-	10.8	9.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	9.5
Belgium,	-	7.8	6.5	8.5	7.9	8.7	10.7	10.8	8.8
Bulgaria,	-	-	-	18.7	18.5	18.3	18.1	17.1	9.7
Ceylon,	5.9	10.2	.9	3.1	11.7	-	-	-	-
Chile,	9.2	9.4	9.0	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.2	4.4
Denmark,	13.0	13.1	13.7	13.1	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.6	11.8
England and Wales,	9.8	10.3	10.6	9.7	11.6	11.5	12.2	11.6	11.8
Finland,	-	11.0	12.8	12.6	13.6	13.6	12.7	13.6	11.3
France,	1.6 ²	2.3	1.5	.9 ²	1.8	.7	1.6	1.2	-
German Empire,	-	12.5	12.7	11.3	13.6	14.1	14.4	14.8	13.0
Hungary,	-	-	13.0	9.9	12.1	11.7	11.0	11.5	9.9
Ireland,	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.5
Italy,	13.2	13.0	14.2	10.1	13.4	11.4	10.7	11.1	10.5
Jamaica,	17.5	13.6	13.7	16.9	15.5	-	-	-	-
Japan,	-	-	-	13.7	12.8	11.9	10.8	10.4	7.5
Massachusetts,	11.1	10.7	10.7	9.2	8.5	9.8	8.4	8.9	7.8
The Netherlands,	15.8	15.8	15.8	13.3	15.0	15.3	15.5	14.9	13.3
New Zealand,	16.7	16.6	17.6	16.6	16.5	17.4	16.7	16.1	17.6
Norway,	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.6	12.5	14.1	14.5	13.4
Ontario, Province of,	12.2	11.3	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.7	8.8	8.5	9.3
Prussia,	13.3	-	13.4	12.2	14.5	15.0	15.2	15.5	14.1
Rumania,	18.7	16.2	20.5	17.0	14.4	14.3	13.9	12.8	10.0
Russia (European),	-	-	-	-	-	16.7 ³	16.8	17.4	12.4
Scotland,	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.5	11.9	11.5	12.2	12.0	11.5
Serbia,	-	-	16.9	14.4	16.4	14.2	16.3	15.3	14.4
Spain,	7.7	8.3	10.8	8.0	9.6	9.3	9.3	5.5	5.2
Sweden,	9.1	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8
Switzerland,	-	8.8	10.0	8.4	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	7.9
United Kingdom,	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.6	11.0	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.9
United States,	10.9 ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, annual reports on births, marriages, and deaths for Massachusetts, and press summary of the United States Bureau of the Census.

² Decrease.

³ Average for 4 years, 1906 to 1909.

⁴ Rate for 1915 for the birth-registration area comprising the six New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, and the District of Columbia, with an estimated population of 31,150,000, representing 31 per cent. of the total for the United States.

III.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS.

III.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS.

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INTRODUCTION.

Source of Data. — The original information from which marriage statistics are derived is obtained by the registration of marriages, the purpose of this registration being largely to protect the home and the family, and to furnish reliable evidence upon which to base the legitimacy of children and the dower rights of women.

Number of Marriages and Marriage Rates. — The marriages registered in Massachusetts during the year 1915 numbered 31,301, corresponding to a rate of 17 persons married per 1,000 population at all ages. This rate was .9 below the rate for 1914, and 1 below the average rate (18) for the decade 1901 to 1910. The number of marriages in 1915 was 1,287 less than the number registered in 1914, but was greater than that of any previous year since the beginning of registration, with the exception of the three years 1911, 1913, and 1914. The proportion of persons married per 1,000 population during the 65 years 1851 to 1915 has ranged between a maximum of 24.8 in 1854 and a minimum of 14.9 in 1878, the average annual rate for the whole period being 18.9. In 1915 the marriage rate for males was 17 per 1,000 male population, and the rate for females was 16.1 per 1,000 female population.

The more accurate method of measuring the marriage rate is to eliminate married persons and young children, and to calculate the

¹ For a list of the tables on marriage statistics, see page iv.

rate on the unmarried, widowed, and divorced population of marriageable age, usually those over 15 years of age. By this method we deal only with that section of the population in which marriages take place. In 1910¹ the number of persons married per 1,000 unmarried population 15 years of age and over was 51.8, which means that in that year something over 5 per cent. of the adult unmarried population married. This marriage rate for 1910 was 2.4 per 1,000 higher than the rate of 49.4 for 1900. The marriage rate for 1915, based on the estimated unmarried population 15 years of age and over, was 50 as compared with 53 in 1914.

Marriages in Counties. — The counties having the highest marriage rates — persons married per 1,000 population — in 1915 were: Suffolk (21.4), Nantucket (18.3), and Bristol (17.7), while those having the lowest rates were Berkshire (12.9) and Franklin (13.1). The rate for Suffolk County is probably affected in some degree by the number of marriages of nonresidents who come to Boston for that purpose. No attempt has been made to compute the marriage rates of communities on the basis of the residence of the parties married.

Age at Marriage. — In 1915, 40.4 per cent. of the persons married were between the ages of 20 and 25 years, — 11,708, or 37.4 per cent., of the grooms, and 13,598, or 43.4 per cent., of the brides. The largest number of marriages (6,946, or 22.2 per cent.) took place between males 20 to 24 years of age and females 20 to 24 years of age; 4,871, or 15.6 per cent., took place between males 25 to 29 years of age and females 20 to 24 years of age; 3,567, or 11.4 per cent., took place between males 20 to 24 years of age and females under 20 years of age. Under the age of 20 years there were 809 grooms, or 2.6 per cent., of all the men married, and 5,656, or 18.1 per cent., of all the women married. At the other extreme of life, above 60 years, were found 368, or 1.2 per cent., of all the men married, and 100, or .3 per cent., of all the women married.

First Marriages and Remarriages. — Eighty-five per cent. of the 31,301 marriages which took place in 1915 were between bachelors and maids. There were more marriages between widowers and maids (1,969, or 6.4 per cent., of the total number of marriages) than between bachelors and widows (1,443, or 4.2 per cent.). A still smaller number of marriages (1,282, or 4.1 per cent.) took place

¹ At the time this report was prepared the 1915 census statistics of the marital condition of the population were not available.

between widowers and widows. These proportions for 1915 correspond very closely with the proportions in 1914 (85.3, 6.4, 4.2, and 4.1 per cent., respectively). Statistics of marriages between divorced men and women are not available.

The largest number of marriages between bachelors and maids was between bachelors 20 to 24 years of age and maids 20 to 24 years of age (6,843, or 25.7 per cent.); 4,648, or 17.5 per cent., were between bachelors 25 to 29 years of age and maids 20 to 24 years of age; 3,550, or 13.3 per cent., were between bachelors 20 to 24 years of age and maids under 20 years of age.

Of the 28,050 bachelors who were married in 1915, 11,655, or 41.6 per cent., were 20 to 24 years of age, 9,433, or 33.6 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age; only 809, or 2.9 per cent., were under 20 years of age.

Of the 28,576 maids who were married in 1915, 13,389, or 46.9 per cent., were 20 to 24 years of age; 6,030, or 21.1 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age; 5,651, or 19.8 per cent., were under 20 years of age.

Of the 3,251 widowers who were married in 1915, 566, or 17.4 per cent., were 35 to 39 years of age; 506, or 15.6 per cent., were 40 to 44 years of age; 452, or 13.9 per cent., were 30 to 34 years of age; 443, or 13.6 per cent., were 45 to 49 years of age.

Of the 2,725 widows who were married in 1915, 530, or 19.4 per cent., were 30 to 34 years of age; 510, or 18.7 per cent., were 35 to 39 years of age; 474, or 17.4 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age.

Of the 1,969 widowers who married maids, 378, or 19.2 per cent., were 35 to 39 years of age; 364, or 18.5 per cent., were 30 to 34 years of age. Of the 1,969 maids who married widowers, 463, or 23.5 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age; 449, or 22.8 per cent., were 20 to 24 years of age. The largest number of marriages between widowers and maids (138) was between widowers 25 to 29 years of age and maids 20 to 24 years of age.

Of the 1,443 bachelors who married widows, 379, or 26.3 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age; 329, or 22.8 per cent., were 30 to 34 years of age. Of the 1,443 widows who married bachelors, 358, or 24.8 per cent., were 30 to 34 years of age; 348, or 24.1 per cent., were 25 to 29 years of age. The largest number of marriages between bachelors and widows (147) was between bachelors 25 to 29 years of age and widows 25 to 29 years of age.

Of the 1,282 widowers who married widows, 217, or 16.9 per cent., were 45 to 49 years of age; 194, or 15.1 per cent., were 40 to 44 years of age. Of the 1,282 widows who married widowers, 242, or 18.9 per cent., were 35 to 39 years of age; 216, or 16.8 per cent., were 40 to 44 years of age. The largest number of marriages between widowers and widows (69) was between widowers 40 to 44 years of age and widows 35 to 39 years of age.

In 1915, 28,050, or 89.6 per cent., of all the grooms were married for the first time, 3,029, or 9.7 per cent., were married for the second time, 204, or .6 per cent., for the third time, and 18 for the fourth time. Among the brides, 28,576, or 91.3 per cent., were maids, 2,592, or 8.3 per cent., were married for the second time, 131, or .4 per cent., for the third time, and 2 for the fourth time.

Nativity of Persons married. — In 45.3 per cent. of the marriages in 1915 both parties were native; in 35 per cent. both parties were foreign born; in 10.6 per cent. the groom was foreign born and the bride native; and in 9.1 per cent. the groom was native and the bride foreign born. The proportion of marriages in which both parties were native and in which the groom was native and the bride foreign born has declined in recent years; the proportion of marriages in which both parties were foreign born has increased; and the proportion in which the bride was native and the groom foreign born has remained practically stationary.

Months in which Marriages were celebrated. — The largest number of marriages were celebrated in June, 4,166, or 13.3 per cent., of all the marriages in 1915 occurring during that month. Other months in order of favor were: October (12 per cent.), November (10.8 per cent.), and September (10.2 per cent.). The less popular months for marriages were March (3.3 per cent.) and December (5.8 per cent.).

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 10

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Population, State census, April 1, 1915.	MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
		Total couples.	NATIVITY.		Native groom and foreign-born bride.	Foreign-born groom and native bride.
			BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —			
			Native.	Foreign-born.		
The State.	3,693,310	31,301	14,168	10,965	2,850	3,318
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	28,813	211	138	34	17	22
Barnstable,	4,995	43	22	11	8	2
Bourne,	2,672	16	13	1	—	2
Brewster,	783	3	2	—	—	1
Chatham,	1,667	17	16	—	1	—
Dennis,	1,522	12	12	—	—	—
Eastham,	545	3	3	—	—	—
Falmouth,	3,917	25	11	11	2	1
Harwich,	2,179	20	9	4	1	6
Mashpee,	263	2	2	—	—	—
Orleans,	1,166	4	4	—	—	—
Provincetown,	4,295	34	19	4	4	7
Sandwich,	1,500	14	10	2	1	1
Truro,	663	3	1	1	—	1
Wellfleet,	936	8	8	—	—	—
Yarmouth,	1,415	7	6	—	—	1
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	114,709	746	402	218	50	76
Adams,	13,218	117	36	53	12	16
Alford,	271	1	1	—	—	—
Becket,	973	6	6	—	—	—
Cheshire,	1,535	6	3	—	3	—
Clarksburg,	1,114	2	—	1	—	1
Dalton,	3,558	18	12	3	1	2
Egremont,	599	5	5	—	—	—
Florida,	427	2	2	—	—	—
Great Barrington,	6,627	46	16	29	1	—
Hancock,	514	1	1	—	—	—
Hinsdale,	1,257	8	5	2	—	1
Lanesborough,	1,089	1	1	—	—	—
Lee,	4,481	21	15	6	—	—
Lenox,	3,242	15	9	1	4	1
Monterey,	358	1	1	—	—	—
Mount Washington,	95	—	—	—	—	—
New Ashford,	92	1	—	—	—	1
New Marlborough,	1,030	3	3	—	—	—
NORTH ADAMS,	22,035	150	78	39	10	23
Otis,	442	3	3	—	—	—
Peru,	195	—	—	—	—	—
PITTSFIELD,	39,607	281	162	77	15	27
Richmond,	564	2	1	—	—	1
Sandisfield,	564	1	1	—	—	—
Savoy,	524	2	1	1	—	—
Sheffield,	1,862	12	9	1	2	—
Stockbridge,	1,901	6	4	1	—	1
Tyringham,	327	1	1	—	—	—
Washington,	275	—	—	—	—	—
West Stockbridge,	1,277	6	2	3	—	1
Williamstown,	3,981	27	23	1	2	1
Windsor,	375	1	1	—	—	—

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.

Table 10

Table 10	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popula- tion, State census, April 1, 1915.	MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
			Total couples.	NATIVITY.			
				BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.
	Native.	Foreign- born.					
BRISTOL COUNTY.			3,074	1,179	1,251	278	366
Acushnet,	346,964	13	8	3	—	2	
ATTLEBORO,	18,480	195	122	26	17	30	
Berkley,	985	2	1	1	—	—	
Dartmouth,	5,330	17	11	2	2	2	
Dighton,	2,499	22	6	9	1	6	
Easton,	5,064	21	11	7	1	2	
Fairhaven,	6,277	51	29	8	7	7	
FALL RIVER,	124,791	1,121	404	473	97	147	
Freetown,	1,663	8	4	2	—	2	
Mansfield,	5,772	31	21	5	3	2	
NEW BEDFORD,			1,118	305	576	113	124
North Attleborough,	9,398	66	45	12	6	3	
Norton,	2,587	23	14	2	3	4	
Raynham,	1,810	8	7	1	—	—	
Rehoboth,	2,228	17	8	2	2	5	
Seekonk,	2,767	9	9	—	—	—	
Somerset,	3,377	20	11	4	2	3	
Swansea,	2,558	13	5	5	1	2	
Taunton,	36,161	303	145	110	23	25	
Westport,	3,262	16	13	3	—	—	
DUKES COUNTY.			39	26	4	3	6
Chilmark,	288	3	3	—	—	—	
Edgartown,	1,276	9	7	1	1	—	
Gay Head,	175	—	—	—	—	—	
Gosnold,	155	—	—	—	—	—	
Oak Bluffs,	1,245	20	12	2	2	4	
Tisbury,	1,324	6	3	1	—	2	
West Tisbury,	441	1	1	—	—	—	
ESSEX COUNTY.			3,770	1,684	1,359	349	378
Amesbury,	463,662	67	47	4	5	11	
Andover,	8,543	41	17	16	5	3	
BEVERLY,	6,978	143	85	25	19	14	
Boxford,	22,959	5	4	—	—	1	
Danvers,	714	62	42	4	7	9	
Essex,	11,177	10	8	1	1	—	
Georgetown,	1,677	12	11	1	—	—	
GLOUCESTER,	2,058	171	86	35	17	33	
Groveland,	24,478	17	14	3	—	—	
Hamilton,	2,377	10	6	1	2	1	
HAVERHILL,	1,879	441	227	128	35	51	
Ipswich,	49,450	55	12	37	2	4	
LAWRENCE,	6,272	980	231	598	79	72	
LYNN,	90,259	832	406	245	92	89	
Lynnfield,	95,803	2	1	—	1	—	
Manchester,	1,112	17	7	6	1	3	
Marblehead,	2,945	65	50	4	7	4	
Merrimac,	7,606	9	9	—	—	—	
Methuen,	2,101	69	29	17	12	11	
Middleton,	14,007	5	4	—	1	—	
Nahant,	1,308	9	5	1	2	1	
Newbury,	1,387	14	10	1	1	2	
NEWBURYPORT,	1,590	102	68	20	6	8	
North Andover,	15,311	31	17	8	5	1	
Peabody,	5,956	121	56	49	9	7	
	18,625						

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Table 10

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.¹Popula-
tion,
State
census,
April 1,
1915.MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY
AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.

Total couples.	NATIVITY.		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.		
	BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —					
	Native.	Foreign- born.				

ESSEX COUNTY — Con.

Rockport,	4,351	25	12	8	4	1
Rowley,	1,481	7	5	1	—	1
SALEM,	37,200	331	138	127	30	36
Salisbury,	1,717	9	5	—	—	4
Saugus,	10,226	42	30	6	2	4
Swampscott,	7,345	48	26	11	4	7
Topsfield,	1,173	7	6	1	—	—
Wenham,	1,068	6	5	1	—	—
West Newbury,	1,529	5	5	—	—	—

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ashfield,	43,256	316	197	85	18	16
Bernardston,	994	5	5	—	—	—
Buckland,	790	2	2	—	—	—
Charlemont,	1,569	21	16	—	3	2
Colrain,	977	6	6	—	—	—
Conway,	1,829	4	2	1	1	—
Deerfield,	1,220	5	5	—	—	—
Erving,	2,739	23	5	17	—	1
Gill,	1,168	6	6	—	—	—
Greenfield,	951	2	2	—	—	—
Hawley,	12,615	88	59	23	3	3
Heath,	427	1	1	—	—	—
Leverett,	383	—	—	—	—	—
Leyden,	779	6	5	—	—	1
Monroe,	344	1	1	—	—	—
Montague,	296	1	1	—	—	—
New Salem,	7,925	71	30	32	4	5
Northfield,	625	6	6	—	—	—
Orange,	1,782	4	3	—	1	—
Rowe,	5,379	29	23	1	2	3
Shelburne,	424	3	1	1	—	1
Shutesbury,	1,484	14	10	—	4	—
Sunderland,	292	1	1	—	—	—
Warwick,	1,278	8	2	6	—	—
Wendell,	477	1	1	—	—	—
Whately,	388	1	1	—	—	—

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam,	262,944	2,138	885	892	139	222
Blandford,	4,555	20	14	4	1	1
Brimfield,	623	5	4	—	—	1
Chester,	934	5	4	—	—	1
CHICOPEE,	1,344	9	6	2	—	1
East Longmeadow,	30,138	289	89	156	17	27
Granville,	1,939	13	11	2	—	—
Hampden,	784	1	—	—	—	1
Holland,	670	2	2	—	—	—
HOLYOKE,	159	—	—	—	—	—
Longmeadow,	60,816	460	160	195	47	58
Ludlow,	1,782	12	9	1	—	2
Monson,	6,251	98	13	75	5	5
Montgomery,	5,004	24	17	3	2	2
Palmer,	230	1	1	—	—	—
Russell,	9,468	107	32	58	3	14
Southwick,	1,104	7	5	2	—	—
SPRINGFIELD,	1,365	5	2	3	—	—
Tolland,	102,971	823	407	281	50	90
Wales,	199	3	2	—	—	1
	337	—	—	—	—	—

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Table 10

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popula- tion, State census, April 1, 1915.	MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
		Total couples.	NATIVITY.			
			BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.
Native.	Foreign- born.					
HAMPDEN COUNTY — Con.						
West Springfield,	11,339	65	38	8	8	11
Westfield,	18,411	156	61	83	5	7
Wilbraham,	2,521	23	8	19	1	—
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.						
Amherst,	69,549	560	257	226	34	43
Belchertown,	5,558	42	31	7	2	2
Chesterfield,	2,062	4	4	—	—	—
Cummington,	559	1	1	—	—	—
Easthampton,	660	8	8	—	—	—
Easthampton,	9,845	120	30	67	10	13
Enfield,	806	2	2	—	—	—
Goshen,	289	2	2	—	—	—
Granby,	828	5	4	—	—	1
Greenwich,	426	1	1	—	—	—
Hadley,	2,666	25	10	14	—	1
Hatfield,	2,630	15	2	11	—	2
Huntington,	1,427	22	12	7	1	2
Middlefield,	325	—	—	—	—	—
NORTHAMPTON,	21,654	171	81	69	10	11
Pelham,	499	2	2	—	—	—
Plainfield,	375	2	2	—	—	—
Prescott,	299	1	1	—	—	—
South Hadley,	5,179	29	16	6	2	5
Southampton,	950	6	2	2	1	1
Ware,	9,346	84	34	37	8	5
Westhampton,	430	2	2	—	—	—
Williamsburg,	2,118	11	5	6	—	—
Worthington,	618	5	5	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.						
Acton,	733,624	5,600	2,829	1,619	574	578
Arlington,	2,151	8	5	1	—	2
Ashby,	14,889	97	62	16	12	7
Ashland,	922	5	1	—	1	3
Ashland,	2,005	11	8	1	1	1
Ayer,	2,779	14	10	1	1	2
Bedford,	1,365	6	4	2	—	—
Belmont,	8,081	36	23	7	4	2
Billerica,	3,246	23	15	1	2	5
Boxborough,	326	2	2	—	—	—
Burlington,	751	3	—	—	3	—
CAMBRIDGE,	108,822	986	414	411	84	77
Carlisle,	490	3	3	—	—	—
Chelmsford,	5,182	34	19	3	7	5
Concord,	6,681	48	24	7	8	9
Dracut,	4,022	13	8	1	—	4
Dunstable,	362	1	1	—	—	—
EVERETT,	37,718	292	161	57	36	38
Framingham,	15,860	126	71	30	12	13
Groton,	2,333	9	6	1	1	1
Holliston,	2,788	14	11	2	1	—
Hopkinton,	2,475	10	9	—	—	1
Hudson,	6,758	62	28	24	4	6
Lexington,	5,583	33	16	7	7	3
Lincoln,	1,310	6	4	—	2	—
Littleton,	1,228	6	6	—	—	—

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Table 10

Table 10 COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popula- tion, State census, April 1, 1915.	MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
		Total couples.	NATIVITY.			
			BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.
Native.	Foreign- born.					
MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Con.						
LOWELL,	107,978	1,035	416	419	102	93
MALDEN,	48,907	410	203	115	41	51
MARLBOROUGH,	15,250	141	84	31	5	21
Maynard,	6,770	84	15	59	6	4
MEDFORD,	30,509	175	109	22	17	27
MELROSE,	16,880	112	68	21	14	9
Natick,	11,119	92	55	21	7	9
NEWTON,	43,113	296	165	74	33	24
North Reading,	1,292	5	3	1	1	—
Pepperell,	2,839	16	13	—	—	3
Reading,	6,805	42	29	4	4	5
Sherborn,	1,696	9	7	—	2	—
Shirley,	2,251	22	5	15	1	1
SOMERVILLE,	86,854	603	357	112	62	72
Stoneham,	7,489	45	27	5	3	10
Stow,	1,127	4	4	—	—	—
Sudbury,	1,206	5	4	—	1	—
Tewksbury,	5,265	9	5	1	2	1
Townsend,	1,812	13	8	—	2	3
Tyngsborough,	967	3	1	1	1	—
Wakefield,	12,781	79	43	19	10	7
WALTHAM,	30,154	208	108	41	36	23
Watertown,	16,515	126	67	35	17	7
Wayland,	2,033	11	11	—	—	—
Westford,	2,843	28	9	13	3	3
Weston,	2,342	8	5	3	—	—
Wilmington,	2,330	12	9	1	1	1
Winchester,	10,005	59	31	10	12	6
WOBURN,	16,410	100	57	24	5	14
NANTUCKET COUNTY.	3,166	29	21	4	3	1
NORFOLK COUNTY.	201,907	1,408	732	376	149	151
Avon,	2,164	8	7	1	—	—
Bellingham,	1,953	4	3	—	—	1
Braintree,	9,343	54	35	9	2	8
Brookline,	33,490	316	143	107	40	26
Canton,	5,623	20	13	4	1	2
Cohasset,	2,800	31	17	7	4	3
Dedham,	11,043	74	39	25	6	4
Dover,	999	1	—	—	—	1
Foxborough,	3,755	24	14	5	2	3
Franklin,	6,440	42	21	12	4	5
Holbrook,	2,948	17	12	1	2	2
Medfield,	3,648	18	8	4	3	3
Medway,	2,846	29	12	7	4	6
Millis,	1,442	6	5	—	1	—
Milton,	8,600	34	21	2	5	6
Needham,	6,542	38	17	10	5	6
Norfolk,	1,268	1	1	—	—	—
Norwood,	10,977	80	34	37	4	5
Plainville,	1,408	5	5	—	—	—
QUINCY,	40,674	338	167	94	39	38
Randolph,	4,734	17	8	1	4	4
Sharon,	2,468	10	9	—	1	—
Stoughton,	6,982	43	25	10	1	7
Walpole,	5,490	42	23	12	2	5
Wellesley,	6,439	49	19	18	6	6

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.

Table 10

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Population, State census, April 1, 1915.	AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
		Total couples.	NATIVITY.			
			BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign-born bride.	Foreign-born groom and native bride.
		Native.	Foreign-born.			
NORFOLK COUNTY — Con.						
Westwood,	1,448	4	2	2	—	—
Weymouth,	13,969	90	64	6	12	8
Wrentham,	2,414	13	8	2	1	2
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.						
Abington,	157,303	1,163	673	298	90	102
Bridgewater,	5,646	27	18	8	1	—
BROCKTON,	9,381	53	24	23	2	4
Brockton,	62,288	507	270	148	46	43
Carver,	1,701	7	3	3	—	1
Duxbury,	1,921	9	6	2	—	1
East Bridgewater,	3,689	18	14	4	—	—
Halifax,	638	2	1	1	—	—
Hanover,	2,666	31	16	8	4	3
Hanson,	1,796	16	10	2	—	4
Hingham,	5,264	32	25	2	3	2
Hull,	2,290	14	9	2	2	1
Kingston,	2,580	28	15	6	3	4
Lakeville,	1,491	9	7	—	—	2
Marion,	1,487	10	7	1	2	—
Marshfield,	1,725	7	6	—	—	1
Mattapoisett,	1,352	1	1	—	—	—
Middleborough,	8,631	68	52	9	3	4
Norwell,	1,563	7	3	1	2	1
Pembroke,	1,337	5	2	—	1	2
Plymouth,	12,926	104	44	37	9	14
Plympton,	599	1	1	—	—	—
Rochester,	1,160	2	2	—	—	—
Rockland,	7,074	53	38	7	4	4
Scituate,	2,661	22	17	3	—	2
Wareham,	5,176	63	27	30	1	5
West Bridgewater,	2,741	13	11	—	1	1
Whitman,	7,520	54	44	1	6	3
SUFFOLK COUNTY.						
Boston,	826,801	8,852	3,503	3,468	869	1,012
Boston,	745,439	8,141	3,224	3,176	805	936
CHELSEA,	43,426	426	135	222	26	43
REVERE,	25,178	203	96	57	24	26
Winthrop,	12,758	82	48	13	14	7
WORCESTER COUNTY.						
Ashburnham,	430,703	3,395	1,642	1,131	277	345
Ashburnham,	2,059	8	4	1	1	2
Athol,	9,783	90	47	32	5	6
Auburn,	3,281	14	9	2	2	1
Barre,	3,476	11	5	4	2	—
Berlin,	865	4	4	—	—	—
Blackstone,	5,689	36	18	7	3	8
Bolton,	768	5	5	—	—	—
Boylston,	783	6	4	—	1	1
Brookfield,	2,059	11	9	1	—	1
Charlton,	2,213	15	13	2	—	—
Clinton,	13,192	134	50	63	7	14
Dana,	712	7	7	—	—	—
Douglas,	2,179	21	9	10	1	1
Dudley,	4,373	25	7	13	4	1
FITCHBURG,	39,656	400	174	152	33	41

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.

Table 10

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. ¹	Popula- tion, State census, April 1, 1915.	MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY, BY NATIVITY: 1915.				
		Total couples.	NATIVITY.			
			BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.
			Native.	Foreign- born.		
WORCESTER COUNTY — Con.						
Gardner,	16,376	128	53	51	9	15
Grafton,	6,250	60	25	24	5	6
Hardwick,	3,596	53	3	41	3	6
Harvard,	1,104	3	2	1	—	—
Holden,	2,514	18	12	—	4	2
Hopedale,	2,663	13	10	2	1	—
Hubbardston,	1,084	7	5	1	1	—
Lancaster,	2,585	9	6	1	—	2
Leicester,	3,322	17	13	2	2	—
Leominster,	17,646	108	67	15	6	20
Lunenburg,	1,610	10	9	—	—	1
Mendon,	933	2	2	—	—	—
Milford,	13,684	100	33	39	12	16
Millbury,	5,295	33	29	2	2	—
New Braintree,	453	1	1	—	—	—
North Brookfield,	2,947	14	9	2	1	2
Northborough,	1,797	14	7	3	3	1
Northbridge,	9,254	58	22	27	4	5
Oakham,	527	3	3	—	—	—
Oxford,	3,476	21	18	2	—	1
Paxton,	471	2	1	1	—	—
Petersham,	727	1	—	—	—	1
Phillipston,	390	1	1	—	—	—
Princeton,	800	—	—	—	—	—
Royalston,	862	1	1	—	—	—
Rutland,	1,895	7	6	1	—	—
Shrewsbury,	2,794	11	9	1	1	—
Southborough,	1,898	8	2	5	—	1
Southbridge,	14,217	104	47	37	8	12
Spencer,	5,994	40	35	1	1	3
Sterling,	1,403	2	2	—	—	—
Sturbridge,	1,618	6	4	—	—	2
Sutton,	2,829	20	14	4	1	1
Templeton,	4,081	32	20	5	2	5
Upton,	2,036	10	7	—	1	2
Uxbridge,	4,921	32	23	6	2	1
Warren,	4,268	44	19	22	2	1
Webster,	12,565	104	44	24	11	25
West Boylston,	1,318	7	6	1	—	—
West Brookfield,	1,288	8	6	1	1	—
Westborough,	5,925	27	16	6	4	1
Westminster,	1,594	2	2	—	—	—
Winchendon,	5,908	59	36	14	6	3
WORCESTER,	162,697	1,408	647	502	125	134

¹ Cities are printed in small capitals.

Line No.	Table 11		MARRIAGES IN COUNTIES AND IN							
	MONTHS.	THE STATE.	COUNTIES.							
			Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.
1	The Year.	31,301	211	746	3,074	39	3,770	316	2,138	560
2	January,	2,403	17	62	266	8	277	34	166	48
3	February,	2,187	15	51	236	1	259	23	161	49
4	March,	1,030	7	17	76	1	120	12	49	11
5	April,	2,584	8	65	273	6	256	20	162	41
6	May,	2,233	9	54	220	5	278	22	155	39
7	June,	4,166	23	86	357	4	514	44	297	69
8	July,	2,168	17	52	261	—	277	16	131	39
9	August,	2,406	19	74	216	3	298	13	162	48
10	September,	3,179	21	75	335	5	365	24	246	61
11	October,	3,747	23	92	352	1	441	46	271	57
12	November,	3,384	25	75	359	4	451	37	232	79
13	December,	1,814	27	43	123	1	204	25	106	19

Line No.	Table 12		MARRIAGES IN EACH							
	COUNTIES AND SEX.	ALL AGES.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 to 24 years.
1	THE STATE:									
2	Grooms,	31,301	—	—	—	8	45	250	506	11,708
	Brides,	31,301	3	18	71	286	763	1,933	2,582	13,598
3	BARNSTABLE:									
4	Grooms,	211	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	85
	Brides,	211	—	—	—	8	9	22	14	71
5	BERKSHIRE:									
6	Grooms,	746	—	—	—	—	2	5	12	269
	Brides,	746	—	1	6	9	27	49	85	304
7	BRISTOL:									
8	Grooms,	3,074	—	—	—	2	8	37	70	1,341
	Brides,	3,074	—	7	15	40	102	235	309	1,376
9	DUKES:									
10	Grooms,	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14
	Brides,	39	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	13
11	ESSEX:									
12	Grooms,	3,770	—	—	—	1	7	25	89	1,478
	Brides,	3,770	1	2	11	48	101	250	323	1,672
13	FRANKLIN:									
14	Grooms,	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	137
	Brides,	316	1	—	—	4	11	37	35	126
15	HAMPDEN:									
16	Grooms,	2,138	—	—	—	1	3	12	24	919
	Brides,	2,138	—	—	2	17	43	147	198	1,042
17	HAMPSHIRE:									
18	Grooms,	560	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	253
	Brides,	560	—	—	—	2	10	56	61	252
19	MIDDLESEX:									
20	Grooms,	5,600	—	—	—	—	6	66	90	2,019
	Brides,	5,600	—	2	10	43	113	273	400	2,441
21	NANTUCKET:									
22	Grooms,	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11
	Brides,	29	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	12
23	NORFOLK:									
24	Grooms,	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	433
	Brides,	1,408	—	—	2	8	28	69	88	546
25	PLYMOUTH:									
26	Grooms,	1,163	—	—	—	1	1	15	28	424
	Brides,	1,163	—	—	3	11	36	80	115	453
27	SUFFOLK:									
28	Grooms,	8,852	—	—	—	1	17	52	91	2,956
	Brides,	8,852	1	5	19	64	186	454	643	3,775
29	WORCESTER:									
30	Grooms,	3,395	—	—	—	2	1	25	55	1,369
	Brides,	3,395	—	1	3	32	94	254	299	1,515

CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY MONTHS: 1915.

Line No.	COUNTIES — Con.						CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS.						
	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Boston.	Worcester.	Fall River.	Lowell.	Cambridge.	New Bedford.	Springfield.
1	5,600	29	1,408	1,163	8,852	3,395	8,141	1,408	1,121	1,035	986	1,118	828
2	399	4	90	84	718	230	664	81	104	90	78	97	62
3	348	3	86	71	646	238	591	98	73	72	72	101	52
4	172	2	45	43	387	88	357	37	22	19	31	27	26
5	499	-	126	92	727	279	682	111	109	84	95	89	69
6	356	1	85	87	675	247	626	101	85	74	68	79	55
7	798	5	208	129	1,182	450	1,078	199	146	115	143	114	122
8	391	2	91	90	562	239	525	90	96	71	74	84	44
9	417	2	91	78	682	303	637	130	70	84	69	95	66
10	584	2	161	125	829	346	758	151	123	105	97	134	89
11	688	3	185	145	1,027	416	924	192	127	127	107	125	96
12	620	2	154	125	861	360	790	141	133	137	98	131	82
13	328	3	86	94	556	199	509	77	33	57	54	42	62

COUNTY, BY SEX AND AGE: 1915.

Line No.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 39 years.	40 to 44 years.	45 to 49 years.	50 to 54 years.	55 to 59 years.	60 to 64 years.	65 to 69 years.	70 to 74 years.	75 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Age unknown.
1	9,747	4,048	2,135	1,089	682	439	276	183	113	48	16	8	-
2	6,504	2,594	1,404	697	411	211	125	61	22	13	3	1	1
3	58	16	10	5	8	10	4	3	4	3	-	-	-
4	33	15	11	7	10	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
5	258	90	60	17	12	9	4	5	3	-	-	-	-
6	137	65	31	12	8	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
7	871	293	184	100	66	31	37	20	10	3	1	-	-
8	493	215	137	60	42	19	15	7	-	1	-	-	1
9	17	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	9	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	1,137	462	253	118	71	55	30	19	13	6	3	3	-
12	735	282	152	87	56	28	10	7	2	2	1	-	-
13	79	39	17	7	6	4	4	4	1	2	1	-	-
14	47	21	13	11	2	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	671	236	122	60	34	17	14	13	8	4	-	-	-
16	390	150	79	29	19	19	9	5	3	1	-	-	-
17	178	51	23	13	11	6	4	2	4	1	-	-	-
18	105	37	20	7	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
19	1,749	766	375	193	137	82	55	39	13	4	4	2	-
20	1,320	517	216	126	62	40	19	12	4	1	1	-	-
21	9	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
22	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
23	473	208	112	69	28	27	17	5	9	3	-	1	-
24	363	148	74	43	18	11	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
25	352	155	78	37	24	19	14	8	4	3	-	-	-
26	252	91	54	27	22	8	6	2	-	2	-	1	-
27	2,817	1,337	702	363	225	139	64	45	27	10	5	1	-
28	1,918	835	493	219	121	60	33	12	5	3	1	-	-
29	1,078	392	197	106	56	39	28	19	16	9	2	1	-
30	698	214	119	67	47	24	13	10	4	1	-	-	-

Table 15

FIRST MARRIAGES OF GROOMS AND RE-MARRIAGES OF BRIDES, BY AGE: 1915.

AGE OF GROOMS. (BACHELORS).	All ages.	AGE OF BRIDES (WIDOWS).													
		Un- der 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All Ages.	1,443	4	184	348	358	268	161	76	26	9	4	2	3	-	-
Under 20,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24,	194	3	74	78	26	10	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29,	379	1	77	147	103	37	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34,	329	-	24	70	127	68	27	11	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 to 39,	257	-	3	40	63	93	43	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 44,	136	-	3	8	22	37	42	21	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 49,	73	-	-	4	12	15	25	13	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
50 to 54,	49	-	-	1	3	7	12	10	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 59,	13	-	1	-	2	-	1	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
60 to 64,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	-
65 to 69,	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
70 to 74,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
75 to 79,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16

RE-MARRIAGES OF GROOMS AND FIRST MARRIAGES OF BRIDES, BY AGE: 1915.

AGE OF GROOMS (WIDOWERS).	All ages.	AGE OF BRIDES (MAIDS).													
		Un- der 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All Ages.	1,969	102	449	463	346	284	166	97	34	18	7	3	-	-	-
20 to 24,	50	14	29	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29,	270	31	138	79	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34,	364	33	120	120	76	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 39,	378	15	90	118	76	57	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 44,	312	4	41	72	77	78	32	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 49,	226	2	14	34	44	62	49	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 54,	147	3	9	22	26	31	20	29	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 59,	96	-	3	6	16	22	17	17	7	6	2	-	-	-	-
60 to 64,	67	-	2	6	8	10	15	9	10	5	2	-	-	-	-
65 to 69,	36	-	3	-	2	5	5	8	6	5	1	1	-	-	-
70 to 74,	17	-	-	-	2	1	6	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
75 to 79,	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
80 and over,	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Table 17

RE-MARRIAGES OF BOTH PARTIES, BY AGE: 1915.

AGE OF GROOMS (WIDOWERS).	All ages.	AGE OF BRIDES (WIDOWS).													
		Un- der 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
All Ages.	1,282	1	25	126	172	242	216	194	133	92	50	17	10	3	1
20 to 24.	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29.	44	-	8	19	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34.	88	1	8	31	28	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 39.	188	-	5	36	57	49	29	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 44.	194	-	1	24	28	69	48	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 49.	217	-	2	6	19	56	61	55	12	4	2	-	-	-	-
50 to 54.	184	-	1	4	15	31	36	51	32	12	2	-	-	-	-
55 to 59.	139	-	-	2	6	14	21	23	41	24	7	-	-	1	-
60 to 64.	105	-	-	-	2	2	9	20	26	27	13	4	1	1	-
65 to 69.	72	-	-	1	5	2	5	7	13	14	17	7	1	-	-
70 to 74.	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	7	5	5	4	-	1
75 to 79.	13	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	-
80 and over.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-

Table 18

FIRST MARRIAGES AND RE-MARRIAGES: 1915.

GROOMS.	Total number of marriages.	BRIDES.			
		First marriage.	Second marriage.	Third marriage.	Fourth marriage.
Total Number.	31,301	28,576	2,592	131	2
First marriage.	28,050	26,607	1,399	44	-
Second marriage.	3,029	1,868	1,099	60	2
Third marriage.	204	90	89	25	-
Fourth marriage.	18	11	5	2	-

Table 19

MARRIAGES, MARRIAGE RATES, AND NATIVITY OF PERSONS
MARRIED: 1870 TO 1915.

YEARS.	Total number.	RATES — PERSONS MARRIED PER 1,000 POPULATION.		NATIVITY — PERCENTAGES.			
		Annual.	Annual average.	BRIDE AND GROOM BOTH —		Native groom and foreign- born bride.	Foreign- born groom and native bride.
				Native.	Foreign- born.		
1870,	14,721	20.2	—	56.9	29.0	6.1	8.0
1871,	15,746	21.1	19.7	55.9	29.4	6.2	8.5
1872,	16,142	21.1		53.9	30.8	6.9	8.4
1873,	16,437	20.9		53.3	31.1	6.6	9.0
1874,	15,564	19.3		53.7	29.3	6.9	9.1
1875,	13,663	16.3		57.0	27.1	7.1	8.8
1876,	12,749	15.2	15.6	58.6	25.5	7.6	8.3
1877,	12,758	15.0		60.1	22.8	8.0	9.1
1878,	12,893	14.9		61.5	21.5	8.3	8.7
1879,	13,802	15.7		62.3	20.2	8.3	9.2
1880,	15,538	17.4		60.1	21.8	9.0	9.1
1881,	16,768	18.5	18.6	58.1	23.4	10.0	8.5
1882,	17,684	19.2		55.7	25.6	9.9	8.8
1883,	18,194	19.4		55.0	25.1	10.0	8.9
1884,	17,333	18.2		52.9	27.4	10.8	8.9
1885,	17,052	17.6		53.2	26.6	11.0	9.2
1886,	18,018	18.0	18.5	51.5	27.9	11.2	9.4
1887,	19,533	19.0		49.9	29.0	11.5	9.6
1888,	19,739	18.2		48.1	30.6	11.6	9.7
1889,	20,397	18.8		46.9	31.5	12.1	9.5
1890,	20,838	18.6		46.1	31.5	12.0	10.4
1891,	21,675	18.9	18.5	45.9	32.4	11.6	10.1
1892,	22,507	19.2		44.6	34.0	11.3	10.1
1893,	22,814	19.1		44.0	34.5	11.5	10.0
1894,	20,619	16.9		44.5	33.6	11.7	10.2
1895,	23,102	18.5		44.5	33.3	11.8	10.4
1896,	23,651	18.1	17.4	44.0	33.5	12.0	10.5
1897,	23,038	17.6		43.6	33.9	12.1	10.4
1898,	22,142	16.5		43.6	33.3	12.3	10.8
1899,	23,523	17.2		43.8	32.9	12.5	10.8
1900,	24,342	17.4		43.9	33.2	12.1	10.8
1901,	24,891	17.3	17.5	43.6	32.9	12.7	10.8
1902,	25,685	17.5		43.8	33.0	12.3	10.9
1903,	26,940	17.9		43.5	34.6	11.6	10.3
1904,	25,993	16.9		43.7	34.1	11.5	10.7
1905,	27,184	18.1		44.0	34.2	11.2	10.6
1906,	29,654	19.5	18.3	43.6	34.6	11.3	10.5
1907,	31,055	20.1		42.4	37.0	10.7	9.9
1908,	27,071	17.3		42.9	36.6	10.9	9.6
1909,	29,002	16.2		43.1	35.8	10.5	10.6
1910,	30,710	18.2		43.2	35.8	10.6	10.5
1911,	32,051	18.6	17.7	44.5	35.1	9.8	10.6
1912,	30,898	17.6		43.5	36.2	9.6	10.6
1913,	31,403	17.6		43.4	36.4	9.6	10.6
1914,	32,588	17.9		44.4	36.4	9.2	10.0
1915,	31,301	17.0		45.3	35.0	9.1	10.6

Table 20

PROPORTIONS OF FIRST MARRIAGES AND RE-MARRIAGES PER 1,000
MARRIAGES: 1901 TO 1915.

YEARS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		BACHELORS WHO MARRIED —		WIDOWERS WHO MARRIED —	
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Maids.	Widows.	Maids.	Widows.	Maids.	Widows.
1901.	87.2	12.8	90.6	9.4	82.5	4.7	8.2	4.6
1902.	87.5	12.5	90.4	9.6	82.7	4.8	7.7	4.8
1903.	88.0	12.0	90.6	9.4	83.2	4.8	7.4	4.6
1904.	87.8	12.2	90.2	9.8	82.7	5.1	7.5	4.7
1905.	88.2	11.8	91.1	8.9	83.6	4.6	7.5	4.3
1906.	88.7	11.3	91.2	8.8	84.1	4.6	7.1	4.2
1907.	88.9	11.1	91.2	8.8	84.3	4.5	6.8	4.3
1908.	88.0	12.0	90.4	9.6	83.0	4.9	7.4	4.6
1909.	88.4	11.6	90.9	9.1	83.8	4.6	7.1	4.5
1910.	88.3	11.7	90.4	9.6	83.5	4.9	7.0	4.7
1911.	89.0	11.0	90.5	9.5	84.0	5.0	6.5	4.5
1912.	89.7	10.3	91.8	8.2	85.4	4.2	6.4	4.0
1913.	89.5	10.5	91.7	8.3	85.4	4.1	6.3	4.2
1914.	89.6	10.4	91.7	8.3	85.3	4.2	6.4	4.1
1915.	89.6	10.4	91.7	8.3	85.3	4.2	6.4	4.1

Table 21

MARRIAGES OF BACHELORS, MAIDS, WIDOWERS, AND WIDOWS, BY AGE: 1901 TO 1915.

YEARS.	All ages.	Un- der 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.
BACHELORS.															
1901, . . .	21,710	399	7,917	8,199	3,351	1,216	420	124	49	20	11	3	-	1	-
1902, . . .	22,478	479	8,434	8,163	3,412	1,234	451	147	62	23	10	2	-	1	-
1903, . . .	23,694	513	9,002	8,592	3,510	1,321	487	160	79	19	9	1	1	-	-
1904, . . .	22,828	461	8,720	8,050	3,501	1,341	462	187	66	26	11	2	1	-	-
1905, . . .	23,985	591	9,195	8,454	3,515	1,454	461	209	64	25	11	6	-	-	-
1906, . . .	26,295	640	10,526	9,051	3,816	1,459	491	210	66	26	3	4	2	1	-
1907, . . .	27,597	673	11,319	9,289	3,861	1,578	518	222	85	34	11	4	2	1	-
1908, . . .	23,815	620	9,679	7,939	3,255	1,451	516	228	77	33	11	4	1	1	-
1909, . . .	25,640	685	10,394	8,529	3,539	1,540	537	244	108	34	17	7	2	4	-
1910, . . .	27,132	658	11,249	9,038	3,692	1,556	509	255	106	43	14	8	2	1	1
1911, . . .	28,510	756	11,695	9,483	3,793	1,743	621	264	104	36	9	4	2	-	-
1912, . . .	27,707	775	11,481	9,430	3,577	1,527	539	237	94	26	11	7	3	-	-
1913, . . .	28,110	819	11,771	9,520	3,559	1,506	573	218	90	36	9	6	-	-	3
1914, . . .	29,183	878	12,439	9,599	3,689	1,547	613	257	100	37	14	7	2	1	-
1915, . . .	28,050	809	11,655	9,433	3,596	1,569	583	239	108	41	11	5	-	-	-
MAIDS.															
1901, . . .	22,561	3,751	10,239	5,719	1,849	625	229	97	32	7	11	2	-	-	-
1902, . . .	23,225	3,990	10,524	5,893	1,751	668	241	93	41	15	6	2	-	1	-
1903, . . .	24,407	4,267	11,037	6,125	1,891	679	238	115	37	10	4	4	-	-	-
1904, . . .	23,448	4,011	10,720	5,733	1,836	722	244	114	44	16	6	1	-	1	-
1905, . . .	24,760	4,411	11,343	5,848	1,978	758	239	115	48	11	6	3	-	-	-
1906, . . .	27,059	4,978	12,375	6,335	2,160	766	264	108	39	21	8	4	1	-	-
1907, . . .	28,317	5,317	13,170	6,367	2,175	817	287	113	42	16	10	3	-	-	-
1908, . . .	24,484	4,598	11,292	5,384	1,959	750	287	120	47	26	8	2	2	-	-
1909, . . .	26,367	5,033	11,948	5,840	2,127	894	297	133	45	17	10	3	-	-	-
1910, . . .	27,772	5,175	12,815	6,203	2,161	883	328	113	54	22	12	3	3	-	-
1911, . . .	29,003	5,527	13,314	6,427	2,190	980	367	122	36	25	9	4	2	-	-
1912, . . .	28,368	5,439	13,117	6,165	2,150	899	356	156	62	17	6	1	-	-	-
1913, . . .	28,789	5,863	13,352	6,098	2,074	848	341	137	44	18	11	2	1	-	-
1914, . . .	29,874	6,315	14,041	6,151	2,025	906	358	153	61	28	11	4	1	-	-
1915, . . .	28,576	5,651	13,389	6,030	2,064	894	320	141	52	24	7	3	-	-	1
WIDOWERS.															
1901, . . .	3,181	-	60	307	587	623	505	391	253	192	123	84	32	14	10
1902, . . .	3,207	-	43	304	530	617	535	407	295	203	122	81	44	22	4
1903, . . .	3,246	-	34	300	514	664	535	417	311	200	121	86	39	15	10
1904, . . .	3,165	-	50	285	527	579	493	438	314	196	145	66	45	20	7
1905, . . .	3,199	-	53	290	528	624	515	305	293	213	128	87	38	11	7
1906, . . .	3,359	-	53	332	557	658	512	419	312	220	142	86	45	16	7
1907, . . .	3,458	1	64	349	571	651	512	443	334	219	156	89	44	15	10
1908, . . .	3,256	4	92	377	537	666	544	422	263	157	103	60	25	5	1
1909, . . .	3,362	-	68	292	521	603	559	424	321	217	161	116	51	25	4
1910, . . .	3,578	-	71	319	548	652	547	485	371	258	158	101	51	13	4
1911, . . .	3,541	1	66	336	526	625	570	496	346	223	179	107	49	15	2
1912, . . .	3,191	-	64	279	444	552	541	418	334	243	156	89	47	20	4
1913, . . .	3,293	-	56	311	473	588	533	432	330	234	154	96	55	24	7
1914, . . .	3,405	-	59	342	490	615	491	445	342	246	189	114	52	15	5
1915, . . .	3,251	-	53	314	452	566	506	443	331	235	172	108	47	16	8
WIDOWS.															
1901, . . .	2,330	7	188	450	510	438	294	189	130	60	36	16	11	-	1
1902, . . .	2,460	11	181	438	546	681	326	221	100	78	46	23	7	2	-
1903, . . .	2,533	10	158	516	545	459	359	226	117	67	40	23	8	4	1
1904, . . .	2,545	6	182	479	535	502	343	238	123	59	53	16	7	1	1
1905, . . .	2,424	8	170	450	522	486	333	204	129	62	32	21	6	-	1
1906, . . .	2,595	5	186	519	536	476	346	245	126	74	49	23	8	2	-
1907, . . .	2,738	11	192	487	574	509	397	252	149	94	44	23	6	-	-
1908, . . .	2,537	9	184	425	511	492	379	265	161	70	53	30	8	-	-
1909, . . .	2,635	12	186	428	506	527	372	245	163	103	49	29	9	5	1
1910, . . .	2,938	11	184	524	608	586	394	282	168	108	42	24	7	-	-
1911, . . .	3,048	7	228	560	586	619	398	298	169	102	44	24	11	2	-
1912, . . .	2,530	7	203	453	456	457	365	250	158	92	50	24	10	5	-
1913, . . .	2,614	8	204	430	519	467	394	241	162	93	64	18	13	1	-
1914, . . .	2,714	7	214	477	520	506	375	262	182	94	42	26	7	1	1
1915, . . .	2,725	5	209	474	530	510	377	270	159	101	54	19	13	3	1

Line No.	Table 22	YEARS.	MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES IN THE STATE.								
			THE STATE.	COUNTIES.							
				Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire
1	1891.	21,675	245	605	1,850	33	2,905	310	1,888	448	
2	1892.	22,807	221	625	2,045	38	2,899	331	1,479	488	
3	1893.	22,814	209	618	2,089	29	3,108	335	1,401	410	
4	1894.	20,619	214	562	1,825	27	2,661	284	1,270	414	
5	1895.	23,102	207	642	2,188	38	3,025	278	1,436	457	
6	1896.	23,651	192	628	2,377	41	2,911	303	1,503	449	
7	1897.	23,088	198	663	2,350	35	2,700	291	1,551	376	
8	1898.	22,142	178	688	2,114	31	2,626	288	1,449	382	
9	1899.	23,523	218	606	2,358	17	2,801	288	1,480	402	
10	1900.	24,842	192	680	2,512	25	3,007	316	1,580	456	
11	1901.	24,891	203	718	2,586	24	3,124	320	1,541	459	
12	1902.	25,685	185	760	2,737	23	3,151	310	1,747	452	
13	1903.	26,940	220	790	2,946	30	3,284	313	1,723	499	
14	1904.	25,998	199	674	2,571	34	3,232	352	1,644	459	
15	1905.	27,184	207	726	2,813	36	3,439	349	1,770	488	
16	1906.	29,654	175	718	3,110	30	3,961	348	1,939	532	
17	1907.	31,085	186	754	3,296	27	4,098	344	2,261	572	
18	1908.	27,071	184	809	2,843	28	3,380	346	1,917	541	
19	1909.	29,002	191	867	3,092	28	3,792	300	2,187	538	
20	1910.	30,710	184	921	3,404	35	3,972	367	2,250	575	
21	1911.	32,051	190	956	3,528	38	4,109	344	2,357	573	
22	1912.	30,898	167	878	3,058	31	4,155	326	1,953	604	
23	1913.	31,403	179	799	3,099	28	3,943	351	2,194	589	
24	1914.	32,588	218	844	3,192	35	4,008	370	2,228	581	
25	1915.	31,801	211	746	3,074	39	3,770	316	2,168	560	
MARRIAGE RATES — PERSONS MARRIED PER											
26	1880.	17.4	14.0	14.4	12.7	17.7	21.1	17.0	18.6	16.2	
27	1885.	17.6	18.6	14.6	18.2	23.7	18.4	15.1	18.5	14.8	
28	1890.	18.6	16.8	15.1	20.2	17.9	18.5	14.8	17.7	16.2	
29	1895.	18.5	15.0	14.9	20.0	17.9	18.3	13.9	18.8	16.7	
30	1900.	17.4	13.8	14.2	19.9	11.0	16.8	15.3	18.0	15.5	
31	1905.	18.1	13.4	14.8	20.9	15.8	18.0	16.1	18.1	15.7	
32	1910.	18.2	13.4	17.5	21.4	15.5	18.2	16.8	19.5	18.2	
33	1915.	17.0	14.6	12.9	17.7	15.9	16.3	13.1	16.3	16.1	

COUNTIES, AND IN CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS IN 1915: 1891 TO 1915.

Line No.	COUNTIES — Con.						CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS IN 1915.						
	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Boston.	Worcester.	Fall River.	Lowell.	Cambridge.	New Bedford.	Springfield.
1	4,053	16	944	798	5,574	2,476	5,163	535	750	942	710	478	434
2	4,259	28	956	504	5,705	2,676	5,315	575	872	945	733	515	499
3	4,373	21	976	840	5,745	2,655	5,376	593	932	961	721	559	456
4	3,721	16	830	717	5,509	2,239	5,440	655	765	804	629	544	424
5	4,259	25	908	742	6,324	2,546	5,923	844	1,003	957	659	625	471
6	4,157	15	952	790	6,655	2,675	6,304	945	1,024	874	733	710	513
7	4,132	22	880	733	6,444	2,663	6,060	962	1,003	859	744	652	543
8	3,919	12	909	781	6,275	2,540	5,902	969	872	908	653	553	513
9	4,247	13	982	797	6,576	2,675	6,157	982	970	952	705	634	507
10	4,446	16	982	833	6,462	2,835	6,044	1,045	1,052	1,059	714	645	549
11	4,453	16	994	846	6,751	2,856	6,311	1,119	1,070	953	769	710	565
12	4,667	18	1,093	943	6,613	2,947	6,172	1,095	1,195	1,010	792	506	596
13	4,645	9	1,169	955	7,111	3,203	6,640	1,227	1,291	939	795	509	598
14	4,655	21	1,122	932	7,219	2,879	6,736	1,133	1,063	998	790	725	593
15	4,830	17	1,151	1,023	7,285	3,050	6,775	1,184	1,164	937	834	805	654
16	5,257	18	1,231	1,106	7,975	3,204	7,374	1,330	1,342	1,033	944	872	727
17	5,350	12	1,285	1,115	8,337	3,388	7,761	1,343	1,327	1,065	950	944	853
18	4,613	21	1,096	998	7,474	2,821	6,993	1,064	1,174	872	815	889	720
19	4,908	31	1,244	1,026	7,625	3,173	7,165	1,233	1,186	1,030	819	981	827
20	5,121	29	1,252	1,088	8,105	3,407	7,596	1,395	1,241	999	934	1,092	904
21	5,251	22	1,290	1,175	8,726	3,462	8,110	1,457	1,230	955	983	1,193	986
22	5,361	13	1,291	1,178	8,535	3,383	7,896	1,404	1,146	997	1,003	1,056	732
23	5,531	24	1,294	1,184	8,779	3,409	8,130	1,495	1,126	1,023	1,016	1,166	887
24	5,665	14	1,405	1,264	9,304	3,460	8,522	1,411	1,141	1,017	1,053	1,229	871
25	5,600	29	1,408	1,163	8,852	3,395	8,141	1,408	1,121	1,035	986	1,118	823

1,000 POPULATION: CENSUS YEARS, 1880 TO 1915.

26	16.8	14.5	14.4	15.8	19.2	16.7	29.1	18.2	19.2	25.4	14.8	19.5	19.9
27	17.1	11.5	13.9	16.0	20.4	15.3	20.6	15.5	18.6	20.9	16.5	23.4	19.4
28	17.8	11.0	15.8	17.3	21.9	17.7	21.8	19.1	20.9	24.0	18.3	25.0	17.3
29	17.2	16.6	13.5	14.6	23.4	16.6	21.0	17.1	22.5	23.4	16.2	22.7	18.3
30	15.7	10.7	13.0	14.6	21.1	16.3	21.6	17.7	20.6	22.3	15.5	20.8	17.7
31	15.9	11.6	13.7	16.0	22.3	16.8	22.8	18.5	22.0	19.7	17.1	21.7	17.8
32	15.3	19.6	14.6	15.1	21.7	17.1	22.1	19.1	20.8	18.8	17.8	22.6	20.3
33	15.3	18.3	13.9	14.8	21.4	15.8	21.8	17.3	18.0	19.2	18.1	20.4	16.1

Table 23

MARRIAGES CELEBRATED IN EACH MONTH AND QUARTER: 1906 TO 1915.

MONTHS.										
	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
The Year.	31,301	32,588	31,403	30,898	32,051	30,710	29,002	27,071	31,055	29,654
<i>1st quarter.</i>	<i>5,620</i>	<i>6,142</i>	<i>5,609</i>	<i>5,132</i>	<i>5,986</i>	<i>5,524</i>	<i>5,251</i>	<i>5,516</i>	<i>5,445</i>	<i>5,324</i>
January,	2,403	2,427	2,395	2,091	2,309	2,453	1,993	2,054	2,370	2,081
February,	2,187	2,504	1,629	2,068	2,513	1,701	2,182	2,042	1,871	2,160
March,	1,030	1,211	1,585	973	1,164	1,370	1,076	1,420	1,204	1,083
<i>2d quarter.</i>	<i>8,983</i>	<i>9,634</i>	<i>9,449</i>	<i>8,690</i>	<i>8,816</i>	<i>9,076</i>	<i>8,369</i>	<i>7,303</i>	<i>9,123</i>	<i>8,463</i>
April,	2,584	2,605	2,816	2,493	2,420	2,678	2,363	1,878	2,796	2,375
May,	2,233	2,266	2,104	1,955	2,043	2,001	2,019	1,735	1,974	1,758
June,	4,166	4,763	4,529	4,242	4,353	4,397	3,987	3,687	4,353	4,300
<i>3d quarter.</i>	<i>7,752</i>	<i>8,072</i>	<i>7,685</i>	<i>7,732</i>	<i>8,066</i>	<i>7,901</i>	<i>7,233</i>	<i>6,686</i>	<i>7,965</i>	<i>7,266</i>
July,	2,168	2,288	2,176	2,165	2,496	2,198	2,047	1,899	2,421	2,108
August,	2,406	2,486	2,448	2,327	2,352	2,339	2,207	2,008	2,514	2,135
September,	3,179	3,298	3,061	3,240	3,218	3,064	2,979	2,779	3,030	3,023
<i>4th quarter.</i>	<i>8,945</i>	<i>8,740</i>	<i>8,660</i>	<i>9,344</i>	<i>9,183</i>	<i>8,509</i>	<i>8,149</i>	<i>7,566</i>	<i>8,522</i>	<i>8,601</i>
October,	3,747	3,717	3,576	3,721	3,670	3,520	3,328	3,064	3,539	3,496
November,	3,384	3,279	3,376	3,485	3,404	3,238	3,153	2,850	3,309	3,297
December,	1,814	1,744	1,708	2,138	2,109	1,751	1,668	1,652	1,674	1,808
PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.										
The Year.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>1st quarter.</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>18.0</i>
January,	7.7	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.0
February,	7.0	7.7	5.2	6.7	7.8	5.5	7.5	7.5	6.0	7.3
March,	3.3	3.7	5.1	3.1	3.6	4.5	3.7	5.3	3.9	3.7
<i>2d quarter.</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>28.5</i>
April,	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.1	7.6	8.7	8.1	6.9	9.0	8.0
May,	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.0
June,	13.3	14.6	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.3	13.7	13.6	14.0	14.5
<i>3d quarter.</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>24.5</i>
July,	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.1
August,	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.2
September,	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	9.7	10.2
<i>4th quarter.</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>29.0</i>
October,	12.0	11.3	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.8
November,	10.8	10.1	10.8	11.3	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	11.1
December,	5.8	5.4	5.4	6.9	6.6	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.1

Table 24

MARRIAGE RATES—PERSONS MARRIED PER 1,000 POPULATION—
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1914.¹

COUNTRIES.									
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of,	17.6	17.3	18.1	17.6	16.7	15.8	14.2	13.7	13.1
Austria,	—	—	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.7	16.2	15.8
Belgium,	—	—	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.6	15.1
Bulgaria,	—	—	—	18.8	18.1	18.6	19.8	16.6	16.4
Ceylon, ²	11.8	12.5	10.5	10.4	11.7	10.5	13.7	15.9	—
Chile,	10.4	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.2	12.2	10.4	9.3	9.2
Denmark,	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.3	15.0	13.9
England and Wales,	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.6	16.1	15.1
Finland,	—	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	13.2	13.0	14.9	13.0
France,	10.2	15.0	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.0
German Empire,	—	—	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.9	16.1	16.8	15.9
Hungary,	—	—	17.2	18.5	17.3	18.1	17.4	17.0	18.0
Ireland,	10.8	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	9.9	9.5
Italy,	14.1	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.7	14.7	14.3	14.8
Jamaica,	6.1	6.2	7.5	8.5	8.0	10.5	8.2	8.8	—
Japan,	—	—	—	16.8	17.3	17.2	16.3	18.1	17.0
Massachusetts,	17.9	17.6	17.6	18.6	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.4	18.5
The Netherlands,	13.4	15.5	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.5
New Zealand,	17.0	16.5	17.6	17.4	16.6	17.1	16.3	14.2	12.2
Norway,	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.3	13.7	12.9
Ontario, Province of,	17.6	20.1	22.2	20.4	21.4	19.6	17.5	13.9	13.2
Prussia,	—	—	16.0	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.1	16.9	16.1
Rumania,	17.0	18.4	17.3	21.0	18.5	19.3	16.3	15.2	15.8
Russia (European),	—	—	—	—	—	17.1 ³	16.6	17.8	17.9
Scotland,	14.8	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.6	13.6
Serbia,	—	—	8.8	20.6	20.5	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2
Spain,	13.0	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.2	16.1	15.3	16.2
Sweden,	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.2	11.8	12.2	11.5
Switzerland,	—	13.8	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.5	14.5
United Kingdom,	15.3	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.3	—
United States,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.6 ⁴	18.2 ⁵

¹ Compiled from annual reports of the Registrar-General of England and Wales.² In Ceylon registration is not essential to validity of marriage except among the Kandyan and Sinhalese.³ Average for 1906 to 1909.⁴ Annual average for the five-year period 1898 to 1902.⁵ Annual average for the five-year period 1888 to 1892.

IV.

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

IV. DIVORCE STATISTICS.

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INTRODUCTION.

Source of Data. — The data concerning divorce presented in this report are obtained annually from the clerks of courts for the several counties, and from the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for the county of Suffolk, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number of Divorces. — Divorces granted in 1915 numbered 2,252, an increase of 52, or 2.4 per cent., over the number granted in 1914, and an increase of 188, or 9.1 per cent., over the average number granted for the five-year period 1910 to 1914. In the fifty-six years from 1860 to 1915 the number of divorces granted was 52,867. In the twenty-eight years from 1860 to 1887 the number was but 12,596, less than one-third (31 per cent.) of the number recorded in the last half of the fifty-six-year period. Each successive five-year period since 1860, with the single exception of the period 1880 to 1884, has witnessed a marked increase in the number of divorces, as is shown in Table 27 on page 91.

A comparison of the increase in divorce with the increase in

¹ For a list of the tables on divorce statistics, see pages iv. and v.

population is shown in Table 28, on page 92. In the quinquennium 1865 to 1870 the rate of increase for population was 15 per cent., and for divorce 13.8 per cent. In the succeeding quinquennium, 1870 to 1875, the population increased 13.4 per cent., while the rate for divorce increased 52.2 per cent. In the half decades 1875 to 1880 and 1885 to 1890 the increase in population was greater than the increase in divorce, but since 1890 the rate of increase in divorce has been very much greater than the rate of increase in population. The difference in the relative size of the two rates of increase was greatest in the quinquennium 1870 to 1875 and 1890 to 1895, when the rate of increase in divorce was nearly four times the rate of increase in population.

Divorce Rates. — The number of divorces per 100,000 population in 1915 was 61 as compared with 60.4 in 1914, 57.3 in 1910, 29.2 in 1890, and 26 in 1870. Each census year since 1890 shows a marked increase over the preceding census year.

Divorce rates based on the married population, *i.e.*, the number of divorces per 100,000 married population, are more significant than rates based upon the total population, because of the elimination of possible variations in the proportion married, and because of the fact that divorce can arise only among the married. Rates calculated in this manner are shown in Table 29, on page 92, for the census years 1875 to 1915, and on the estimated married population for 1914 and 1915. In this table the number of divorces shown for the census years 1875 to 1910 is not the actual number in that year, but the annual average for the five-year period of which the census year is the median year. This method eliminates any peculiarities in the census year which may have affected divorce, and makes the figures more typical of the period as a whole.

The movement of divorce as shown by the two sets of rates (per 100,000 total population and per 100,000 married population) is nearly the same. Based on the married population, the divorce rate in 1915 was 80 per cent. greater than it was in 1875, and the increase as shown by the rate based on the total population was 85 per cent. Based on the estimated married population, the divorce rate for 1915 was 153 per 100,000, or 3 below the rate of 156 for 1914.

The rapidity with which marriages are being dissolved by divorce is measured by the divorce rate based on the married population. In

1910 the rate was 146 divorces per 100,000 married persons; in 1915 the rate was 153, or about 1.5 divorces per 1,000 married persons. Were it not for absentee husbands and wives 1,000 married persons would represent exactly 500 married couples, but it is probable that this number represents only approximately 500 married couples. During the period 1910 to 1915 divorce was dissolving each year about 3 marriages (2.9 in 1910 and 3.1 in 1915) out of every 1,000 in existence. In the five-year period 1873 to 1877, represented by the figures for 1875, divorce was dissolving each year 1.7 marriages out of every 1,000 in existence. For 1890 the ratio was 1.7 out of every 1,000; for 1900, 2.5 out of every 1,000.

Divorce in Counties. — The wide variations in the divorce rates in the different counties shown in Table 30, on page 93, are not easily accounted for, as the results may be affected by a great variety of influences, among some of the more important of which may be mentioned: (1) the composition of the population as regards race or nationality; (2) the proportion of immigrants in the population and the countries from which they came; and (3) the relative strength of the prevailing religions, and particularly the strength of the Roman Catholic faith.

The Probability of Divorce. — One of the most interesting questions connected with the subject of divorce is, What are the chances that a marriage will be terminated by divorce? Unfortunately the data available will not permit of a conclusive answer to this question, which can probably be answered satisfactorily only by a method of inquiry similar to that followed by life insurance companies in making mortality tables.¹

Party to which granted. — Over two-thirds (70.4 per cent.) of the total number of divorces in the period 1860 to 1915 were granted to the wife. In other words, divorces obtained by the wife are more than twice as numerous as those obtained by the husband. This difference may be partially explained by the fact that without any reference to the question of which party is the more frequently responsible for the marital unhappiness that leads to divorce, the wife has a legal ground for divorce more frequently than the husband. Although the law makes no distinction between the parties to a marriage in respect to the grounds on which a divorce may be granted, certain well-known and comparatively common grounds are

¹ United States Bureau of the Census, Marriage and Divorce, 1867 to 1906, Vol. 1, pp. 23, 24.

more readily applicable against the husband than against the wife. Notably there is nonsupport, which, for the husband seeking divorce, is not ordinarily an available ground. Again, cruelty, although not infrequently the ground for divorces granted to husbands, is, at least so far as it is physical cruelty, more often existent as a cause for the wife's seeking a divorce.

The proportion of divorces granted to the wife fluctuated between 75.6 per cent. in 1876 and 56.4 per cent. in 1866, as compared with 70.4 per cent. for the entire period 1860 to 1915.

Cause of Divorce. — The statistics concerning the cause of divorce deal with the legal cause as ascertained from the court records. These causes of divorce are shown for the period 1860 to 1915 in Table 31, on page 93, and for each year of that period in Table 32, on page 94.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the cause for which a divorce is granted by the courts is very often not the underlying cause of the marital unhappiness. The sensitiveness of both parties, and particularly of the wife, to the publicity of the domestic relations resulting from court proceedings often results in the use of every possible means to secure the divorce on the least sensational grounds. The large number of divorces and the rapid increase in the divorce rate are due in large part to the changes which are taking place in the relations of the husband, wife, and children and in the organization of the household and the family itself. These changes, in turn, are due primarily to the increasing degree to which women are entering wage-earning occupations, as a result of which women are rapidly attaining a stronger and, in many cases, an independent economic position. Another important factor is the new type of multiple dwelling in which the urban and suburban population is rapidly being housed, and which tends to make the raising of a family of healthy children a problem of increasing difficulty.

The permanent relationship of marriage is generally entered into because each party thereto expects to gain some distinct advantage. In the past the woman probably had more to gain by marriage than had the man, but the change in the economic status of woman has resulted in an increasingly large number who are no longer content to remain in a status prescribed by social standards of the past. The divorce rate may therefore be considered to some degree a measure of the amount of misunderstanding between the sexes that attends

the question as to whether the property right in women shall continue to prevail.

In some quarters there is a tendency to attempt the solution of the divorce problem through restrictive legislation. Experience has shown, however, that where legal restriction has been placed upon marriage the rate of illegitimacy has increased. If divorces are forbidden and remarriages are prohibited there is the probability of vice. Furthermore, it seems unjust to compel two persons to live together when they are no longer a source of happiness to each other, and when, in many cases, all respect and affection have been turned to disgust.

If society desires the conservation of the family and the eradication of the evils resulting from the disordered social and economic conditions under which we are now living, and which are tending to prevent a normal and wholesome life for husbands, wives, and children, these problems should be attacked at their roots, and due consideration should be given to constructive action as well as to restrictive marriage and divorce legislation. These questions are obviously too complex for full discussion here.

Table 32, on page 94, shows that divorces granted on the ground of desertion have increased more than ninefold in the fifty-six-year period 1860 to 1915, while the number of divorces granted for adultery have about doubled. With the addition of new grounds for divorce to the statute books, there appears to have been a reduction in the actual number of divorces for adultery.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the most commonly assigned ground for divorce was desertion, which accounted for 46.2 per cent. of all the divorces granted in the period 1860 to 1915; for 57.2 per cent. of those granted to the husband in this period; and for 41.6 per cent. of those granted to the wife.

The substantially equal number of divorces granted for adultery to the husband and to the wife is rather striking. In 5,356 divorces, or 49.97 per cent. of the total number of divorces granted for adultery alone, the divorce was granted to the husband, and in 5,363, or 50.03 per cent. of the total number, the divorce was granted to the wife.

Of the divorces granted to husbands, 57.2 per cent. were for desertion of the wife and 34.2 per cent. were for adultery on the part of the wife; and of those granted to wives, 41.6 per cent. were for

desertion of the husband and 24.3 per cent. were for cruelty on the part of the husband.

Intoxication as a ground for divorce figured in 6,230 cases during the period 1860 to 1915, and of this number, 14.6 per cent. were granted to the husband and 85.4 per cent. to the wife. Divorces granted for this cause formed 5.8 per cent. of all divorces granted to the husband, and 14.3 per cent. of the total number granted to the wife.

During the fifty-six years from 1860 to 1915 the relative importance of these different causes for divorce has undergone considerable change. The sudden variations noticeable in Table 32 are due in large part to changes in the laws concerning divorce.

Annulment classified as Divorce. — Among the less important classes of causes appears the term "nullity of marriage." Table 31, on page 93, shows that in 281 cases, or .5 per cent. of the total number of divorces granted during the period 1860 to 1915, there was some cause shown which may have existed at the time of the marriage. Although it may be open to question how far such causes are to be regarded as causes for true divorce, they have been included in the statistics of this report. These cases form but a small proportion (.5 per cent.) of all cases considered, and do not affect the results to any material degree.

Contested Cases. — Of the total number of applications for divorces during the thirty-four years from 1882 to 1915, the data presented in Table 33, on page 95, show that only 11.9 per cent. were contested; and probably in many of these cases the contest was hardly more than a formality, perhaps not extending beyond the filing of an answer, which often has the effect of expediting the process of obtaining the divorce.

Applications for Divorce. — The courts grant about three petitions out of every four filed, as shown in Table 33, on page 95. This proportion fluctuated considerably during the period 1882 to 1915, the highest proportion of applications being granted in 1900 (89 per cent.), and the lowest proportion in 1888 (51.1 per cent.). During this entire period 76 per cent. of all applications were granted, 2 per cent. were refused, and 22 per cent. were dismissed.

Duration of Marriage. — The average number of years libellants were married at the time of application for divorce has fluctuated between 10.5 years in 1891 and 1912, and 11.7 years in 1884, 1887,

and 1892. The average number of years the libellants were married in 1915 was 10.7 as compared with 10.9 years in 1914. Table 34, on page 96, shows for the thirty-four years from 1882 to 1915 the number of years the libellants were married at the time of application for divorce, exclusive of those for which the duration of marriage was unknown, but does not show the number of years the persons whose divorces were actually granted were married, as data relative to the latter question are not tabulated. The material shown in Table 34 is also incomplete for the reason that for the years 1882 to 1892 the number of libels which were dismissed was not tabulated.

Of the total libellants in Massachusetts for whom the number of years married was reported in 1915, 52.3 per cent. made application for divorce before they had been married ten years, as compared with 58.7 per cent. in 1914 and 51.2 per cent. for the thirty-four-year period 1882 to 1915.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 25a

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **The State — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser- tion.	Cruel and abusive treat- ment.	Adul- tery.	Intoxi- cation.	Non- sup- port.	Impo- tency.	Im- prison- ment.	Nul- lity of mar- riage.
The State,	2,728	1,268	755	304	262	92	11	5	31
Husband,	805	515	53	170	52	—	1	—	11
Wife,	1,923	753	699	134	210	92	10	5	20
Granted,	2,252	1,124	571	235	214	72	11	4	21
Husband,	632	436	27	126	34	—	1	—	8
Wife,	1,620	688	544	109	180	72	10	4	13
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	476	144	184	69	48	20	—	1	10
Husband,	173	79	29	44	18	—	—	—	3
Wife,	303	65	155	25	30	20	—	1	7
Contested,	203	50	84	43	16	4	1	—	5
Husband,	83	32	15	27	6	—	—	—	3
Wife,	120	18	69	16	10	4	1	—	2
Not contested,	2,525	1,218	671	261	246	88	10	5	26
Husband,	722	433	41	143	46	—	1	—	8
Wife,	1,803	735	630	118	200	88	9	5	18
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	20	—	7	2	3	—	2	—	6
Husband,	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	17	—	6	1	2	—	2	—	6
6 to 11 months,	23	1	13	1	1	2	—	—	5
Husband,	7	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wife,	16	—	9	1	1	2	—	—	3
1 to 4 years,	437	107	184	59	46	22	4	1	14
Husband,	197	47	11	34	10	—	—	—	5
Wife,	330	60	173	25	36	22	4	1	9
5 to 9 years,	946	433	291	103	77	31	3	3	5
Husband,	260	161	23	59	13	—	1	—	3
Wife,	686	272	263	44	64	31	2	3	2
10 to 19 years,	640	496	202	117	93	28	2	1	1
Husband,	315	215	10	66	23	—	—	—	1
Wife,	625	281	102	51	70	28	2	1	—
20 to 29 years,	280	176	47	19	34	4	—	—	—
Husband,	94	73	6	10	5	—	—	—	—
Wife,	186	103	41	9	29	4	—	—	—
30 years and over,	82	55	11	3	8	5	—	—	—
Husband,	19	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	63	37	10	3	8	5	—	—	—
Average number of years,	10.7	12.7	8.8	9.8	9.4	9.9	5.1	8.6	2.3

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 5,683

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 804

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 3,113

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 2,240

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 2,217

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 12,745

¹ Three petitions to reduce alimony. Two petitions to modify decree. Three petitions for custody of child. Four petitions for separate support. One petition for alimony. Two petitions to modify decree as to custody of children. One petition transferred from Norfolk County to Suffolk County. One petition transferred from Worcester County to Suffolk County.

Table 25b

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Barnstable County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Barnstable County,	31	14	10	3	-	4	-	-	-
Husband,	10	9	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
Wife,	21	5	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Granted,	23	12	6	2	-	3	-	-	-
Husband,	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	15	4	6	2	-	3	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	8	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Husband,	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	6	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
Contested,	8	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	6	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	23	11	7	1	-	4	-	-	-
Husband,	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	15	4	7	-	-	4	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	6	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	6	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	14	9	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Husband,	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	7	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	13.4	13.0	10.0	10.0	-	8.7	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	36
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	16
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	30
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	12
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	21
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	31

Table 25c

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Berkshire County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Berkshire County,	69	34	18	10	6	1	—	—	—
Husband,	27	17	1	7	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	42	17	17	3	4	1	—	—	—
Granted,	63	31	17	8	6	1	—	—	—
Husband,	23	14	1	6	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	40	17	16	2	4	1	—	—	—
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	6	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Contested,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not contested,	69	34	18	10	6	1	—	—	—
Husband,	27	17	1	7	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	42	17	17	3	4	1	—	—	—
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 11 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years,	11	5	4	1	—	1	—	—	—
Husband,	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	8	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
5 to 9 years,	23	11	6	5	1	—	—	—	—
Husband,	8	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	15	7	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19 years,	29	15	5	4	5	—	—	—	—
Husband,	14	10	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	15	5	5	1	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 29 years,	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 years and over,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average number of years,	10.9	10.6	11.1	9.8	15.0	2.0	—	—	—

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not),

85

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date,

29

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,

72

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915,

50

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,

64

Number of cases finally determined in 1915,

69

Table 25d

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Bristol County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Bristol County,	170	70	45	27	15	11	1	-	-
Husband,	55	32	2	19	5	-	-	-	-
Wife,	112	33	43	8	11	11	1	-	-
Granted,	152	66	39	23	13	10	1	-	-
Husband,	52	30	2	16	4	-	-	-	-
Wife,	100	36	37	7	9	10	1	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	18	4	6	4	3	1	-	-	-
Husband,	6	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	12	2	6	1	2	1	-	-	-
Contested,	6	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	164	70	43	26	13	11	1	-	-
Husband,	56	32	2	18	4	-	-	-	-
Wife,	108	38	41	8	9	11	1	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-
6 to 11 months,	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	26	8	5	7	4	2	-	-	-
Husband,	9	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	17	5	5	2	3	2	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	53	24	13	5	2	4	-	-	-
Husband,	14	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	39	16	16	1	2	4	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	63	29	13	11	6	4	-	-	-
Husband,	25	15	-	7	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	38	14	13	4	3	4	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	15	5	3	4	2	1	-	-	-
Husband,	8	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	7	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
30 years and over,	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	10.6	11.2	9.1	11.1	12.3	10.9	1-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	285
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	64
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	256
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	164
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	152
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	170

¹ Less than 6 months.

Table 25e

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Dukes County — 1915.**LIBELS AND
LIBELLANTS.

CAUSES.

	All causes.	Deser- tion.	Cruel and abusive treat- ment.	Adul- tery.	Intoxi- cation.	Non- sup- port.	Impo- tency.	Im- prison- ment.	Nul- lity of mar- riage.
Dukes County,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contested,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	8.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	10
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	-
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	5
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	2
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	-
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	2

Table 25f

LABELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Essex County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser- tion.	Cruel and abusive treat- ment.	Adul- tery.	Intoxi- cation.	Non- sup- port.	Impo- tency.	Im- prison- ment.	Nul- lity of mar- riage.
Essex County,	366	184	96	44	38	4	-	-	-
Husband,	112	73	6	28	5	-	-	-	-
Wife,	254	111	90	16	33	4	-	-	-
Granted,	255	139	62	25	27	2	-	-	-
Husband,	70	49	2	16	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	185	90	60	9	24	2	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	111	45	34	19	11	2	-	-	-
Husband,	42	24	4	12	2	-	-	-	-
Wife,	69	21	30	7	9	2	-	-	-
Contested,	56	16	17	17	5	1	-	-	-
Husband,	26	12	2	11	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	30	4	15	6	4	1	-	-	-
Not contested,	310	168	79	27	33	3	-	-	-
Husband,	86	61	4	17	4	-	-	-	-
Wife,	224	107	75	10	29	3	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	31	2	22	4	3	-	-	-	-
Husband,	5	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	26	1	21	1	3	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	133	59	40	17	15	2	-	-	-
Husband,	37	21	2	12	2	-	-	-	-
Wife,	96	38	38	5	13	2	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	141	84	23	17	15	2	-	-	-
Husband,	54	39	1	11	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	87	45	22	6	12	2	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	50	30	10	5	5	-	-	-	-
Husband,	14	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	36	20	8	3	5	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	11	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	9	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	12.3	14.2	9.5	11.3	11.0	9.5	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 551

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 117

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 410

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 246

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 254

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 366

Table 25g

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Franklin County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Franklin County,	27	16	8	2	1	—	—	—	—
Husband,	14	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	13	4	7	1	1	—	—	—	—
Granted,	23	15	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	14	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	9	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Contested,	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not contested,	25	15	7	2	1	—	—	—	—
Husband,	13	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	12	4	6	1	1	—	—	—	—
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 11 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years,	6	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Husband,	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years,	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19 years,	9	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 29 years,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 years and over,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average number of years,	10.2	12.5	6.6	9.5	3.0	—	—	—	—

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	80
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	21
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	28
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	22
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	23
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	27

Table 25h

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Hampden County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Hampden County,	178	80	40	19	29	10	-	-	-
Husband,	54	38	1	9	6	-	-	-	-
Wife,	124	42	39	10	23	10	-	-	-
Granted,	164	76	36	17	26	9	-	-	-
Husband,	46	36	-	7	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	118	40	36	10	23	9	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	14	4	4	2	3	1	-	-	-
Husband,	8	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	6	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Contested,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	177	79	40	19	29	10	-	-	-
Husband,	53	37	1	9	6	-	-	-	-
Wife,	124	42	39	10	23	10	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	31	5	14	4	5	3	-	-	-
Husband,	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	25	2	14	1	5	3	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	61	34	10	6	10	1	-	-	-
Husband,	15	12	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Wife,	46	22	10	5	8	1	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	61	29	13	6	8	5	-	-	-
Husband,	25	18	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Wife,	36	11	13	2	5	5	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	15	6	2	2	4	1	-	-	-
Husband,	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	10	4	1	1	3	1	-	-	-
30 years and over,	9	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Husband,	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	6	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	11.2	12.4	8.2	11.4	12.0	11.1	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	238
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	71
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	244
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	174
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	164
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	178

Table 25i

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Hampshire County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Im-po-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Hampshire County,	25	12	6	2	6	-	-	-	-
Husband,	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	20	9	5	-	6	-	-	-	-
Granted,	23	12	4	2	5	-	-	-	-
Husband,	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	17	9	3	-	5	-	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contested,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	25	12	5	2	6	-	-	-	-
Husband,	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	19	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	12	5	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
Husband,	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	10	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	5	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	12.1	10.0	12.5	14.0	15.3	-	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 55

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 8

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 26

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 21

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 23

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 26

Table 25j

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Middlesex County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Middlesex County.	440	218	125	42	44	9	1	1	-
Husband,	115	71	12	24	8	-	-	-	-
Wife,	325	147	113	18	36	9	1	1	-
Granted,	380	205	105	35	35	7	1	1	-
Husband,	93	59	7	21	6	-	-	-	-
Wife,	296	146	98	14	29	7	1	1	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	51	13	20	7	9	2	-	-	-
Husband,	22	12	5	3	2	-	-	-	-
Wife,	29	1	15	4	7	2	-	-	-
Contested,	9	1	5	-	2	1	-	-	-
Husband,	5	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Not contested,	431	217	120	42	42	8	1	1	-
Husband,	110	70	9	24	7	-	-	-	-
Wife,	321	147	111	18	35	8	1	1	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	62	19	23	11	7	1	-	1	-
Husband,	11	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	51	14	23	6	6	1	-	1	-
5 to 9 years,	163	69	58	15	14	7	-	-	-
Husband,	45	24	9	11	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	118	45	49	4	13	7	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	146	84	33	15	13	-	1	-	-
Husband,	42	27	2	8	5	-	-	-	-
Wife,	104	57	31	7	8	-	1	-	-
20 to 29 years,	55	36	10	1	8	-	-	-	-
Husband,	14	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	41	24	9	1	7	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	12	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Husband,	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	9	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Average number of years,	11.4	13.2	9.1	8.6	11.7	9.2	13.0	2.0	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 1,368

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 182

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 533

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 367

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 386

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 449

Table 25k

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Nantucket County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Nantucket County,									
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contested,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 11 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 1Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, -

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 1

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 1Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, -

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, -

Table 251

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Norfolk County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Norfolk County,	136	61	42	15	11	6	1	—	—
Husband,	37	22	3	8	4	—	—	—	—
Wife,	99	39	39	7	7	6	1	—	—
Granted,	107	51	29	11	9	6	1	—	—
Husband,	28	20	1	5	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	79	31	28	6	7	6	1	—	—
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	29	10	13	4	2	—	—	—	—
Husband,	9	2	2	3	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	20	8	11	1	—	—	—	—	—
Contested,	22	8	10	1	1	1	1	—	—
Husband,	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	18	5	10	1	—	1	1	—	—
Not contested,	114	53	32	14	10	5	—	—	—
Husband,	33	19	3	8	3	—	—	—	—
Wife,	81	34	29	6	7	5	—	—	—
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 11 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years,	25	5	9	6	2	3	—	—	—
Husband,	8	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	17	4	7	2	1	3	—	—	—
5 to 9 years,	44	21	16	3	2	1	1	—	—
Husband,	8	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	36	15	16	1	2	1	1	—	—
10 to 19 years,	48	21	14	6	5	2	—	—	—
Husband,	14	9	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
Wife,	34	12	13	4	3	2	—	—	—
20 to 29 years,	14	10	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Husband,	5	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	9	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
30 years and over,	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average number of years,	11.1	12.7	9.8	8.2	13.6	6.5	9.0	—	—

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 171

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 57

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 120

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 98

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 103

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 137

¹ One petition transferred to Suffolk County.

Table 25m

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Plymouth County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Description.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Impotency.	Imprisonment.	Nulity of marriage.
Plymouth County,	125	56	34	16	14	5	—	—	—
Husband,	42	31	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	83	25	31	8	14	5	—	—	—
Granted,	119	56	29	15	14	5	—	—	—
Husband,	39	31	1	7	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	80	25	28	8	14	5	—	—	—
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	6	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contested,	19	2	12	3	1	1	—	—	—
Husband,	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	14	—	10	2	1	1	—	—	—
Not contested,	106	54	22	13	13	4	—	—	—
Husband,	37	29	1	7	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	69	25	21	6	13	4	—	—	—
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 11 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years,	15	3	6	4	2	—	—	—	—
Husband,	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	12	2	6	2	2	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years,	55	28	17	5	2	3	—	—	—
Husband,	20	17	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	35	11	16	3	2	3	—	—	—
10 to 19 years,	33	13	8	6	6	—	—	—	—
Husband,	12	7	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	21	6	6	3	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 29 years,	15	8	3	1	3	—	—	—	—
Husband,	6	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	9	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 years and over,	7	4	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Husband,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	6	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Average number of years,	11.7	12.6	8.7	9.5	15.7	17.0	—	—	—

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered or not),	161
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees <i>nisi</i> had been entered at that date,	44
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	135
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees <i>nisi</i> were entered during the year 1915,	121
Number of cases in which <i>nisi</i> decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	119
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	125

Table 25n

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Suffolk County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Suffolk County,	1 887	389	251	104	71	36	8	3	25
Husband,	250	149	25	49	18	—	1	—	8
Wife,	637	240	226	55	53	36	7	3	17
Granted,	767	366	203	81	63	26	8	3	17
Husband,	205	137	10	37	14	—	1	—	6
Wife,	562	229	193	44	49	26	7	3	11
Refused,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed,	120	23	48	23	8	10	—	—	8
Husband,	45	12	15	12	4	—	—	—	2
Wife,	75	11	33	11	4	10	—	—	6
Contested,	47	8	19	14	1	—	—	—	5
Husband,	25	4	8	9	1	—	—	—	3
Wife,	22	4	11	5	—	—	—	—	2
Not contested,	840	381	232	90	70	36	8	3	20
Husband,	225	145	17	40	17	—	1	—	5
Wife,	615	236	215	50	53	36	7	3	15
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	11	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	5
Husband,	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	9	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	5
6 to 11 months,	18	—	10	1	—	2	—	—	5
Husband,	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wife,	12	—	6	1	—	2	—	—	3
1 to 4 years,	165	36	70	17	16	11	4	—	11
Husband,	41	18	6	8	5	—	—	—	4
Wife,	124	18	64	9	11	11	4	—	7
5 to 9 years,	293	134	87	38	19	8	2	2	3
Husband,	55	51	9	18	5	—	1	—	1
Wife,	208	83	78	20	14	8	1	2	2
10 to 19 years,	299	151	66	40	28	11	1	1	1
Husband,	83	58	4	19	6	—	—	—	1
Wife,	211	93	62	21	22	11	1	1	—
20 to 29 years,	79	54	14	6	3	2	—	—	—
Husband,	25	20	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Wife,	54	34	13	3	2	2	—	—	—
30 years and over,	22	14	3	—	3	2	—	—	—
Husband,	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife,	19	12	2	—	3	2	—	—	—
Average number of years,	10.2	12.6	8.5	9.2	8.9	9.6	4.2	10.6	2.2

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	2,282
Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	157
Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915,	981
Number of libels for divorce in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1915,	763
Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915,	746
Number of cases finally determined in 1915,	1 902

¹ Three petitions to reduce alimony. Two petitions to modify decree. Three petitions for custody of child. Four petitions for separate support. One petition for alimony. Two petitions to modify decree as to custody of children.

Table 250

LIBELS FOR DIVORCES GRANTED, REFUSED, DISMISSED, CONTESTED, AND NOT CONTESTED, AND NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED, BY STATUTORY CAUSES AND SEX OF LIBELLANT: **Worcester County — 1915.**

LIBELS AND LIBELLANTS.	CAUSES.								
	All causes.	Deser-tion.	Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	Adul-tery.	Intoxi-cation.	Non-sup-port.	Impo-tency.	Im-prison-ment.	Nul-lity of mar-riage.
Worcester County,	271	132	80	20	26	6	-	1	6
Husband,	78	56	1	14	4	-	-	-	3
Wife,	193	76	79	6	22	6	-	1	3
Granted,	166	94	35	14	16	3	-	-	4
Husband,	47	36	1	8	-	-	-	-	2
Wife,	119	58	34	6	16	3	-	-	2
Refused,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed,	105	38	45	6	10	3	-	1	2
Husband,	31	20	-	6	4	-	-	-	1
Wife,	74	18	45	-	6	3	-	1	1
Contested,	31	9	14	5	3	-	-	-	-
Husband,	11	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Wife,	20	4	14	-	2	-	-	-	-
Not contested,	240	123	66	15	23	6	-	1	6
Husband,	67	51	1	9	3	-	-	-	3
Wife,	173	72	65	6	20	6	-	1	3
DURATION OF MARRIAGE.									
Less than 6 months,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 to 11 months,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years,	54	19	24	3	5	-	-	-	3
Husband,	16	10	1	2	2	-	-	-	1
Wife,	38	9	23	1	3	-	-	-	2
5 to 9 years,	101	42	33	9	10	4	-	1	2
Husband,	24	14	-	6	2	-	-	-	2
Wife,	77	28	33	3	8	4	-	1	-
10 to 19 years,	83	50	20	7	4	2	-	-	-
Husband,	26	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	57	30	20	1	4	2	-	-	-
20 to 29 years,	26	19	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Husband,	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	15	8	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
30 years and over,	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Husband,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wife,	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of years,	10.1	11.5	7.8	9.9	11.6	9.5	-	9.0	3.0

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915 (including all cases, whether decrees *nisi* had been entered or not), 360

Number of libels for divorce pending Jan. 1, 1915, in which decrees *nisi* had been entered at that date, 38

Number of libels for divorce filed during the year 1915, 272

Number of libels for divorce in which decrees *nisi* were entered during the year 1915, 199

Number of cases in which *nisi* decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1 or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1915, 162

Number of cases finally determined in 1915, 272

¹ One petition transferred to Suffolk County.

Table 26	DIVORCES: 1860 TO 1915.					YEARS.	DIVORCES: 1860 TO 1915.						
	YEARS.	Total number.	GRANTED TO HUSBAND.		GRANTED TO WIFE.		YEARS.	Total number.	GRANTED TO HUSBAND.		GRANTED TO WIFE.		
			Number.	Per cent.	Number.				Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1860 to 1915.	52,867	15,658	29.6	37,209	70.4	1888, . . .	624	192	30.8	432	69.2		
1860, . . .	243	93	38.3	150	61.7	1889, . . .	756	258	34.1	498	65.9		
1861, . . .	234	71	30.3	163	69.7	1890, . . .	654	220	33.6	434	66.4		
1862, . . .	196	70	35.7	126	64.3	1891, . . .	799	243	30.4	556	69.6		
1863, . . .	207	82	39.6	125	60.4	1892, . . .	790	246	31.1	544	68.9		
1864, . . .	270	90	33.3	180	66.7	1893, . . .	1,045	325	31.1	720	68.9		
1865, . . .	333	133	39.9	200	60.1	1894, . . .	1,108	311	28.1	797	71.9		
						1895, . . .	954	288	30.2	666	69.8		
1866, . . .	392	171	43.6	221	56.4								
1867, . . .	282	99	35.1	183	64.9	1896, . . .	1,230	376	30.6	854	69.4		
1868, . . .	339	98	28.9	241	71.1	1897, . . .	1,124	319	28.4	805	71.6		
1869, . . .	339	127	37.5	212	62.5	1898, . . .	1,182	361	30.5	821	69.5		
1870, . . .	379	138	36.4	241	63.6	1899, . . .	1,163	335	28.8	828	71.2		
						1900, . . .	1,258	376	29.9	882	70.1		
1871, . . .	325	124	38.2	201	61.8								
1872, . . .	343	119	34.7	224	65.3	1901, . . .	1,376	408	29.7	968	70.3		
1873, . . .	449	142	31.6	307	68.4	1902, . . .	1,479	469	31.7	1,010	68.3		
1874, . . .	647	187	28.9	460	71.1	1903, . . .	1,720	464	27.0	1,256	73.0		
1875, . . .	577	209	36.2	368	63.8	1904, . . .	1,698	471	27.7	1,227	72.3		
						1905, . . .	1,554	407	26.2	1,147	73.8		
1876, . . .	525	128	24.4	397	75.6								
1877, . . .	553	137	24.8	416	75.2	1906, . . .	1,752	486	27.7	1,266	72.3		
1878, . . .	600	182	30.3	418	69.7	1907, . . .	1,932	556	28.8	1,376	71.2		
1879, . . .	546	157	28.8	389	71.2	1908, . . .	1,766	497	28.1	1,269	71.9		
1880, . . .	580	177	30.5	403	69.5	1909, . . .	1,739	477	27.4	1,262	72.6		
						1910, . . .	1,929	517	26.8	1,412	73.2		
1881, . . .	409	129	31.5	280	68.5								
1882, . . .	515	130	25.2	385	74.8	1911, . . .	2,137	597	27.9	1,540	72.1		
1883, . . .	655	194	29.6	461	70.4	1912, . . .	1,927	557	28.9	1,370	71.1		
1884, . . .	614	204	33.2	410	66.8	1913, . . .	2,126	653	30.7	1,473	69.3		
1885, . . .	645	214	33.1	431	66.9	1914, . . .	2,200	591	26.9	1,609	73.1		
						1915, . . .	2,252	632	28.1	1,620	71.9		
1886, . . .	600	180	30.0	420	70.0								
1887, . . .	796	241	30.3	555	69.7								

Table 27	DIVORCES GRANTED: 1860 TO 1915.				Per cent. in- crease in total popula- tion over preceding census.
	PERIODS OF YEARS.	Total number.	INCREASE OVER PRECED- ING PERIOD.		
			Number.	Per cent.	
1860 to 1864,	1,150	-	-	2.9	
1865 to 1869,	1,685	535	46.5	15.0	
1870 to 1874,	2,143	458	27.2	13.4	
1875 to 1879,	2,801	658	30.7	7.9	
1880 to 1884,	2,773	23 ¹	.9 ¹	8.9	
1885 to 1889,	3,421	648	23.4	15.3	
1890 to 1894,	4,396	975	28.5	11.7	
1895 to 1899,	5,653	1,257	28.6	12.2	
1900 to 1904,	7,531	1,878	33.2	7.1	
1905 to 1909,	8,743	1,212	16.1	12.1	
1910 to 1914,	10,319	1,576	18.0	8.2	
1915,	2,252	52 ²	2.4 ²	16.7	

¹ Decrease.² Increase over preceding year, 1914.

Table 28

Table 28	COMPARISON OF INCREASE IN DIVORCE WITH INCREASE IN POPULATION: 1870 TO 1915.										
	CENSUS YEARS.	DIVORCES.			POPULATION.			Popu- lation to one divorce.	Divorces per 100,000 popula- tion.		
		Total number.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS YEAR.		Total.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS YEAR.					
			Num- ber.	Per cent.		Num- ber.	Per cent.				
1870.	.	.	.	379	46	13.8	1,457,351	190,320	15.0	3,845	26.0
1875.	.	.	.	577	198	52.2	1,651,912	194,561	13.4	2,863	34.9
1880.	.	.	.	580	3	.5	1,783,085	131,173	7.9	3,074	32.5
1885.	.	.	.	645	65	11.2	1,942,141	159,056	8.9	3,011	33.2
1890.	.	.	.	654	9	1.4	2,238,943	296,802	15.3	3,423	29.2
1895.	.	.	.	954	300	45.9	2,500,183	261,240	11.7	2,621	38.2
1900.	.	.	.	1,258	304	31.9	2,805,346	305,163	12.2	2,230	44.8
1905.	.	.	.	1,554	296	23.5	3,003,680	198,334	7.1	1,933	51.7
1910.	.	.	.	1,929	375	24.1	3,366,416	362,736	12.1	1,745	57.3
1915.	.	.	.	2,252	323	16.7	3,693,310	326,894	9.7	1,640	61.0

Table 29

CENSUS YEARS.		DIVORCE RATES BASED ON TOTAL POPULATION AND ON MARRIED POPULATION: 1870 TO 1915. ¹					
		POPULATION.		DIVORCES: ANNUAL AVERAGE.		Married popu- lation to one divorce.	Divorces per 100,000 married popu- lation. ¹
		Total.	Married.	Number.	Per 100,000 popu- lation.		
1870.	.	1,457,351	— ²	345	25	—	—
1875.	.	1,651,912	645,245	550	33	1,173	85
1880.	.	1,783,085	— ²	530	30	—	—
1885.	.	1,942,141	739,586	662	34	1,117	90
1890.	.	2,238,943	843,208	725	32	1,163	86
1895.	.	2,500,183	943,245	1,092	44	864	116
1900.	.	2,805,346	1,053,898	1,292	47	816	123
1905.	.	3,003,680	1,134,320	1,731	58	655	153
1910.	.	3,366,416	1,300,271	1,900	56	684	146
1911.	.	3,446,079	1,340,713	2,137	62	—	—
1912.	.	3,512,007	1,374,182	1,927	55	—	—
1913.	.	3,577,935	1,407,651	2,126	60	—	—
1914.	.	3,643,863	1,441,120	2,200	60	—	156 ³
1915.	.	3,693,310	1,474,590	2,252	61	—	153 ³

¹ Census statistics for the married population for 1915 were not available at the time this report was prepared.

² Not tabulated.

³ Per 100,000 estimated married population.

Table 30

COUNTIES.	ANNUAL AVERAGE ¹ NUMBER OF DIVORCES IN THE STATE AND IN EACH COUNTY: CENSUS YEARS 1880 TO 1915.											
	NUMBER.						RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION.					
	1915. ²	1910.	1905.	1900.	1890.	1880.	1915.	1910.	1905.	1900.	1890.	1880.
The State.	2,252	1,900	1,731	1,292	724	530	61	56	58	46	32	30
Barnstable, . . .	23	16	14	11	12	57 ³	80	57	54	40	41	32 ³
Berkshire, . . .	63	57	56	41	22	22	55	54	57	43	27	32
Bristol, . . .	152	140	139	99	46	- ³	44	44	52	39	25	- ³
Dukes, . . .	2	2	1	2	1	- ³	41	53	31	44	23	- ³
Essex, . . .	255	268	230	183	115	86	55	61	60	51	38	35
Franklin, . . .	23	27	26	20	10	11	48	62	60	49	26	31
Hampden, . . .	164	130	107	78	53	35	62	56	55	44	39	34
Hampshire, . . .	23	22	22	16	11	12	33	34	34	27	21	25
Middlesex, . . .	389	311	313	231	85	77	53	46	52	41	20	24
Nantucket, . . .	-	1	-	2	1	- ³	-	20	14	67	31	- ³
Norfolk, . . .	107	75	52	39	25	14	53	40	31	26	21	15
Plymouth, . . .	119	108	94	66	41	25	76	75	73	58	44	34
Suffolk, . . .	767	544	499	379	207	124	93	74	76	62	43	32
Worcester, . . .	166	200	176	140	90	65	39	50	49	40	32	29

¹ For the five-year period of which the census year is the median year.² Actual number of divorces granted in 1915.³ The number of divorces and divorce rates shown after Barnstable County for 1880 are for Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties combined.

Table 31

CAUSES.	DIVORCES GRANTED FOR SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR 56 YEARS: 1860 TO 1915.								
	TOTAL.			GRANTED TO HUSBAND.			GRANTED TO WIFE.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Per cent. distri-bution.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Per cent. distri-bution.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Per cent. distri-bution.
All Causes.	52,867	100.0	100.0	15,658	29.6	100.0	37,209	70.4	100.0
Desertion, . . .	24,418	100.0	46.2	8,960	36.7	57.2	15,458	63.3	41.6
Adultery, . . .	10,719	100.0	20.3	5,356	50.0	34.2	5,363	50.0	14.4
Cruel and abusive treat-ment.	7,837	100.0	14.8	252	3.2	1.6	7,585	96.8	20.4
Intoxication, . . .	6,230	100.0	11.8	912	14.6	5.8	5,318	85.4	14.3
Neglect to provide, . . .	1,574	100.0	3.0	-	-	-	1,574	100.0	4.2
Extreme cruelty, . . .	1,490	100.0	2.8	27	1.8	.2	1,463	98.2	3.9
Nullity of marriage, . . .	281	100.0	.5	115	40.9	.8	166	59.1	.4
Imprisonment, . . .	197	100.0	.4	5	2.5	- ¹	192	97.5	.5
Impotency, . . .	121	100.0	.2	31	25.6	.2	90	74.4	.2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 32

CAUSES OF DIVORCE: 1860 TO 1915.

YEARS DIVORCES WERE GRANTED.	ALL CAUSES.	Deser- tion.	Adul- tery.	Cruel and abusive treat- ment.	Intoxi- cation.	Neglect to pro- vide.	Extreme cruelty.	Nullity of mar- riage.	Im- prison- ment.	Impo- tency.
1860 to 1915.	52,867	24,418	10,719	7,837	6,230	1,574	1,490	281	197	121
1860, . . .	243	121	118	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
1861, . . .	234	120	98	—	—	3	10	—	2	1
1862, . . .	196	95	90	—	—	3	4	—	4	—
1863, . . .	207	95	97	—	—	6	6	—	1	2
1864, . . .	270	129	128	—	—	4	9	—	—	—
1865, . . .	333	133	181	—	—	10	9	—	—	—
1866, . . .	392	142	234	—	—	3	10	—	2	1
1867, . . .	282	80	179	—	—	9	7	—	5	2
1868, . . .	339	128	193	—	—	7	7	—	3	1
1869, . . .	339	128	188	—	—	6	12	—	4	1
1870, . . .	379	139	219	3	1	4	11	—	2	—
1871, . . .	325	141	164	4	1	7	4	—	1	3
1872, . . .	343	151	167	3	3	3	13	—	2	1
1873, . . .	449	192	180	8	33	6	23	—	7	—
1874, . . .	647	284	173	27	73	32	56	—	2	—
1875, . . .	577	254	132	35	91	14	46	—	3	2
1876, . . .	525	217	117	36	90	18	45	—	2	—
1877, . . .	553	214	143	54	74	7	59	—	2	—
1878, . . .	600	250	148	53	86	11	43	—	7	2
1879, . . .	546	264	131	41	67	12	29	—	2	—
1880, . . .	580	264	153	59	62	7	30	—	3	2
1881, . . .	409	197	104	36	42	12	16	—	2	—
1882, . . .	515	258	117	24	73	12	28	—	3	—
1883, . . .	655	321	157	50	83	13	29	—	1	1
1884, . . .	614	278	163	58	79	9	22	—	4	1
1885, . . .	645	306	151	55	86	4	35	—	5	3
1886, . . .	600	275	125	62	98	7	32	—	1	—
1887, . . .	796	397	179	72	111	16	16	—	5	—
1888, . . .	624	304	126	59	89	12	22	4	5	3
1889, . . .	756	378	146	69	101	20	36	4	—	2
1890, . . .	654	335	136	56	88	11	17	7	3	1
1891, . . .	799	389	140	94	109	18	39	5	2	3
1892, . . .	790	376	166	86	104	29	18	6	4	1
1893, . . .	1,045	498	219	134	140	16	26	6	5	1
1894, . . .	1,107	511	221	118	154	32	58	9	4	—
1895, . . .	954	473	183	90	101	30	67	8	1	1
1896, . . .	1,230	583	254	124	154	39	65	5	6	—
1897, . . .	1,123	514	204	147	123	54	61	14	3	3
1898, . . .	1,182	500	243	184	150	58	30	6	6	5
1899, . . .	1,163	532	219	137	175	27	58	9	6	—
1900, . . .	1,258	591	229	195	152	51	32	2	5	1
1901, . . .	1,376	649	256	153	131	50	72	11	2	2
1902, . . .	1,480	687	273	191	199	62	53	8	5	2
1903, . . .	1,721	768	299	334	220	68	9	9	5	9
1904, . . .	1,698	801	290	333	193	52	7	10	7	5
1905, . . .	1,554	718	245	324	194	49	3	13	6	2
1906, . . .	1,752	802	291	336	240	66	1	7	5	4
1907, . . .	1,932	859	303	328	297	54	67	15	4	5
1908, . . .	1,766	815	259	379	232	53	3	16	3	6
1909, . . .	1,739	782	246	355	212	49	71	8	8	8
1910, . . .	1,929	849	282	382	255	76	63	13	4	5
1911, . . .	2,137	964	323	478	282	74	—	8	3	5
1912, . . .	1,927	946	219	474	214	44	—	20	6	4
1913, . . .	2,126	1,002	259	501	260	79	—	17	4	4
1914, . . .	2,200	1,095	224	525	244	83	—	20	5	4
1915, . . .	2,252	1,124	235	571	214	72	—	21	4	11

Table 33

APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE: 1882 TO 1915.

YEARS OF APPLICA- TION.	Total.	GRANTED.		REFUSED.		DISMISSED.		CONTESTED.		NOT CONTESTED.	
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
1882 to 1915.	58,064	44,134	76.0	1,158	2.0	12,772	22.0	16,621	11.9	149,194	88.1
<i>1882 to 1892.</i>	<i>10,336</i>	<i>7,483</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>2,290</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>1,085</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>7,002</i>	<i>86.6</i>
1882, ¹	712	547	76.8	165	—	n.s.	—	144	20.2	568	80.0
1883, ¹	943	655	69.5	66	7.0	222	23.5	105	14.5	616	85.4
1884, ¹	911	615	67.5	50	5.5	246	27.0	99	14.9	566	85.1
1885, ¹	974	646	66.3	47	4.8	281	28.9	86	12.4	607	87.6
1886, ¹	848	601	70.9	42	5.0	205	24.2	83	12.9	560	87.1
1887, ¹	1,147	796	69.4	47	4.1	304	26.5	116	13.8	727	86.2
1888, ¹	1,221	624	51.1	45	3.7	552	45.2	88	13.2	581	86.8
1889, ¹	898	756	84.2	14	1.6	128	14.3	84	10.9	686	89.1
1890, ¹	780	654	83.8	21	2.7	105	13.5	85	12.6	590	87.4
1891, ¹	924	799	86.5	19	2.1	106	11.5	107	13.1	711	86.9
1892, ¹	978	790	80.8	47	4.8	141	14.4	88	10.0	790	90.0
<i>1893 to 1915.</i>	<i>47,728</i>	<i>36,651</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>10,482</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>5,536</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>42,193</i>	<i>88.4</i>
1893,	1,350	1,045	77.4	38	2.8	267	19.8	223	16.5	1,127	83.5
1894,	1,622	1,107	68.2	24	1.5	491	30.3	290	17.9	1,332	82.1
1895,	1,141	954	83.6	42	3.7	145	12.7	162	14.2	979	85.8
1896,	1,610	1,230	76.4	45	2.8	335	20.8	260	13.9	1,350	86.1
1897,	1,610	1,123	69.8	56	3.5	431	26.8	227	14.1	1,383	85.9
1898,	1,843	1,182	64.1	15	.8	646	35.1	270	14.7	1,573	85.3
1899,	1,784	1,163	65.2	11	.6	610	34.2	168	9.4	1,616	90.6
1900,	1,413	1,258	89.0	10	.7	145	10.3	167	11.8	1,246	88.2
1901,	1,637	1,376	84.1	9	.5	252	15.4	202	12.3	1,435	87.7
1902,	1,863	1,480	79.4	12	.6	371	19.9	260	14.0	1,603	86.0
1903,	2,233	1,721	77.1	33	1.5	479	21.5	338	15.1	1,895	84.9
1904,	2,184	1,698	77.7	98	4.5	388	17.8	436	20.0	1,748	80.0
1905,	1,822	1,554	85.3	30	1.6	238	13.1	292	16.0	1,530	84.0
1906,	2,610	1,752	67.1	19	.7	839	32.1	153	6.0	2,457	94.1
1907,	2,259	1,932	85.5	24	1.1	303	13.4	184	8.1	2,075	91.9
1908,	2,135	1,766	82.7	12	.6	357	16.7	162	7.6	1,973	92.4
1909,	2,366	1,739	73.5	37	1.6	590	24.9	248	10.5	2,118	89.5
1910,	2,473	1,929	78.0	13	.5	531	21.5	238	9.6	2,235	90.4
1911,	2,909	2,137	73.5	—	—	772	26.5	290	10.0	2,619	90.0
1912,	2,532	1,927	76.1	12	.5	593	23.4	259	10.2	2,273	90.0
1913,	2,640	2,126	80.5	30	1.1	484	18.3	237	9.0	2,403	91.0
1914,	2,964	2,200	74.2	25	.8	739	24.9	267	9.0	2,697	91.0
1915,	2,728	2,252	82.6	—	—	476	17.4	203	7.4	2,525	92.6

¹ No data available showing facts as to contest in case of libels dismissed for the years 1882 to 1892.

Table 34

NUMBER OF YEARS LIBELLANTS WERE MARRIED AT TIME OF
APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE: 1882 TO 1915.¹

YEARS OF APPLICATION.	Total.	Under 6 months.	6 to 11 months.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 years and over.	Average.
1882 to 1915.	55,741	387	331	10,427	17,385	19,459	6,210	1,542	-
1882 to 1892.	8,027	33	38	1,239	2,593	3,043	844	237	-
1882, ²	708	5	4	104	250	235	80	30	-
1883, ²	720	3	2	112	244	237	52	20	10.9
1884, ²	665	1	3	102	199	273	65	22	11.7
1885, ²	692	2	2	105	213	276	70	24	11.6
1886, ²	641	4	3	109	188	256	62	19	11.5
1887, ²	841	3	1	122	256	342	91	26	11.7
1888, ²	668	6	6	108	230	231	69	18	11.0
1889, ²	770	4	-	121	251	297	78	19	11.0
1890, ²	675	3	4	107	225	233	85	18	11.3
1891, ²	818	2	8	108	286	299	100	15	10.5
1892, ²	829	-	5	141	251	314	92	26	11.7
1893 to 1915.	47,714	354	293	9,188	14,792	16,416	5,366	1,305	-
1893,	1,348	8	9	237	421	477	147	49	11.6
1894,	1,620	16	17	320	477	576	165	49	11.5
1895,	1,139	7	8	216	336	418	129	25	11.5
1896,	1,609	14	9	279	512	569	179	47	11.5
1897,	1,607	9	8	288	508	561	184	49	11.3
1898,	1,843	12	3	347	583	645	193	60	11.0
1899,	1,784	3	2	340	568	626	195	50	11.0
1900,	1,413	4	2	247	444	534	138	44	11.3
1901,	1,637	9	2	299	514	599	175	39	11.0
1902,	1,863	13	3	355	545	691	202	54	11.2
1903,	2,233	17	28	333	673	858	251	73	11.4
1904,	2,184	25	31	413	634	781	234	66	10.9
1905,	1,819	9	23	361	572	621	184	49	11.0
1906,	2,610	41	2	485	820	890	303	69	10.7
1907,	2,259	22	5	411	715	776	269	61	11.2
1908,	2,135	8	12	556	613	665	235	46	11.0
1909,	2,366	21	32	406	726	822	283	76	11.2
1910,	2,473	30	-	526	740	829	285	63	10.8
1911,	2,909	20	29	543	880	974	406	57	11.2
1912,	2,532	3	21	501	820	823	304	60	10.5
1913,	2,640	23	23	479	835	891	318	71	11.2
1914,	2,963	20	1	809	910	850	307	66	10.9
1915,	2,728	20	23	437	946	940	280	82	10.7

¹ Exclusive of those for which duration of marriage was unknown.² Exclusive of libels which were dismissed.

V.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

V. MORTALITY STATISTICS.

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INTRODUCTION.

A. General Mortality.

Source of Data.—Mortality statistics are based upon original data obtained by the registration of deaths, which is accomplished by the use of a blank or schedule known as a death certificate. The responsibility for seeing that a certificate is properly made out and filed with the board of health or its agent rests primarily with

¹ For a list of the tables on mortality statistics, see pages vi and vii.

the undertaker. The board of health is required to transmit the certificate to the city or town clerk.¹

Death Registration. — Massachusetts and New Jersey were the first American States in which dependable registration was enforced, the earliest legislation in Massachusetts being the requirement for the keeping of records of marriages, births, and deaths adopted by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1639.

The functions of death registration are legal, economic, and social. It is useful in preventing and detecting crime through the restrictions placed upon the disposal of dead bodies. It serves as evidence in the inheritance of property and in the settlement of life insurance contracts and policies. It also permits health officers to attack epidemics in their incipency by indicating that preventable diseases are causing undue numbers of deaths and showing the exact location of such undue mortality, the ages and classes of persons affected, and the relation of the diseases to season, race, sex, poverty, and other conditions.

*Number of Deaths and Death Rates.*² — There was a slight increase in the mortality of 1915 from that of 1914, the number of deaths occurring during the calendar year 1915 being 53,131, or an increase over 1914 of 170. Based on the estimated midyear population of 3,698,804, these deaths correspond to a rate of 14.4 per 1,000 population. This rate is the lowest ever recorded in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, notwithstanding the fact that there was a larger absolute number of deaths in 1915 than in any previous year except 1913, 1910, and 1907.

During the first fifteen years of the present century the crude

¹ Revised Laws, chapter 29, section 12.

² Crude death rates are expressed in terms of the number of deaths per 1,000 population, or in some instances per 10,000 or 100,000, and are calculated by dividing the total number of deaths by the population in thousands. Crude death rates are of value for showing the numerical loss of the population by death, for comparing the death rates of the same community for a number of years, and for comparing the death rates of different communities having populations of similar compositions as to sex and age, etc. For populations of different sex and age compositions the comparison of crude death rates leads to erroneous conclusions, for the reasons that the death rates of women are usually lower than those of men, and the death rates of the several age groups vary within wide limits. Other factors which seriously affect the comparability of the death rates of different communities are: (1) the race composition of the population; (2) the social, marital, and economic status of the people; (3) the nature and conditions of employment; (4) the location of hospitals and institutions; (5) migration; and (6) the birth rate. Some of these disturbing factors may be overcome by the use of what are known as specific and standardized death rates. In 1895 the International Statistical Institute recommended that to facilitate the comparison of death rates of different countries, the population of Sweden as it existed in 1890 be used as a standard population for the statement of rates. This system standardizes for age, while the system used by the Registrar-General of England and Wales, based on the population of England and Wales as shown by the 1901 census, standardizes for both age and sex.

death rate of Massachusetts has fallen from 18.2 per 1,000 in 1900 to 14.4 in 1915. This remarkable decrease in mortality has been the rule rather than the exception in the experiences of the American States and of many foreign countries.¹ Since 1851 the average death rate for Massachusetts has been 18.5 per 1,000 living, as compared with 14.4 in 1915. During the period 1871 to 1875 this rate stood at 20.9, and as recently as 1896 to 1900, at 18.1, since which time the fall has been fairly rapid.

Table 38, on page 138, shows the number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population for the census years, and per 1,000 estimated population for the intercensal years from 1851 to 1915.

Sex. — Of the 53,131 deaths in 1915, 27,335, or 51.4 per cent., were males, and 25,792, or 48.6 per cent., were females, and in 4 cases the sex was unknown or not reported. The proportions of male and female decedents in 1915 correspond very closely to the proportions in 1914, — 52 per cent. males and 48 per cent. females. The proportions of the sexes in the living population in 1915 were: males, 49.1 per cent. and females, 50.9 per cent. Expressed as a ratio there were, in 1915, 1,059 deaths of males per 1,000 deaths of females, as compared with 1,085 males per 1,000 females in 1914 and 1,077 for the 5 years from 1909 to 1913.

Table 39, on page 139, presents the number of deaths distributed by sex and the ratio of the mortality among the males to that among the females for each year from 1860 to 1915, and the death rates for each sex and the excess of the male death rate over the female death rate for the census years 1860 to 1915. Reference to this table shows that in 1865, undoubtedly as a result of the civil war, the death rate for males was 2.1 greater than the death rate for females, and in 1870 the rate for males exceeded that for females by only .9 per 1,000. Since 1875, however, although the death rates for both males and females have steadily declined, the difference between the death rates of the sexes has fluctuated considerably, reaching the maximum in 1905, when the difference was 1.9 per 1,000, and declining in 1910 to 1.8 per 1,000 and in 1915 to 1.4 per 1,000. An almost steady increase in the proportion of male to female deaths, particularly from 1878 to 1913, and a decrease in 1914 and 1915, are shown in the same table.

Table 40, on page 140, shows the causes of death which mainly

¹ See Tables 49 and 50, on pages 148, 149.

account for the difference in mortality between the sexes. The excess of the mortality of males in infancy and from violence together amount to more than the total excess from all causes, which would have been 51.8 per cent. greater than it actually was but for the mortality of females from child-bearing and from cancer of the generative and mammary organs, — causes almost entirely confined to the female sex.

The excess in the mortality of males from all causes during the first year of life amounts to 726.4 per 100,000 population, or over one-half of the total male excess.

Age. — Of the 53,131 deaths in 1915, 9,490, or 17.9 per cent., were of infants under 1 year of age as compared with 18.7 per cent. in 1914 and an average of 19.7 per cent. for the 5 years from 1910 to 1914. This proportion, notwithstanding the remarkable decrease in recent years, is still large enough to make the subject of infant mortality a most serious social problem. Because of the great interest displayed in this subject at the present time a more detailed discussion has been prepared for this report, which may be found on pages 105 to 108.

The ages at which the people have been most benefited by reductions in death rates are illustrated in a very striking manner in Table 42, on page 141, which shows the number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population for the census years 1875 to 1915. While the death rates for the lower ages have decreased in recent years, the death rates of persons 50 years and upwards have increased. In the thirty-five years covered by this table the death rate of infants under 1 year of age declined from 226.6 to 162.6 per 1,000 population under 1 year of age; the death rate of children under 5 years of age declined from 74 to 46.9 per 1,000; and so on for all age periods up to 50 years. Above the age of 50 years the death rate in 1910 was very much higher than in 1875. The decrease in the death rate for all ages, and in the rates due to diseases most frequent in the early years of life, on the one hand, and the increase in rates for the advanced ages, on the other, indicate increased longevity.

The proportion which deaths of certain ages form of all deaths for the period 1872 to 1915 is shown in Table 43, on page 142. There has been a steady decline in the proportion of deaths under 1 year, under 5 years, and from 20 to 29 years, and a steady increase in the proportion of deaths at all other ages.

Sex and Age. — The death rate of adult males we should naturally expect would be greater than the rate for adult females, on account of the more dangerous occupations of the males, but the excess in the death rates of male infants as compared with female infants has never been satisfactorily explained. Of the 9,490 decedents under 1 year of age, 5,334, or 56.2 per cent., were males. The ratio of male to female deaths among the higher age periods fluctuated somewhat; the proportion of male deaths was always the larger from 1 year of age to the age period 60 to 64 years, with the sole exception of the deaths at the age of 2 years, when there were 350 deaths of females and 349 deaths of males. From the age of 65 years and upwards the number of deaths of females exceeded the deaths of males. In the total population in 1910 the number of males was in excess of the number of females up to the age period 10 to 14 years; from that period on the excess of females was marked, particularly so beginning with the age period 45 to 49 years, when the excess increased greatly with the increase of age. The ratios of male deaths per 100 deaths of females at the various age periods in 1915 and 1914 are shown in Table 41, on page 140.

The excess of females in the population 65 years of age and over is so great that, even though their mortality at each age period is below that of males, the absolute number of deaths is greater. Among the 27,335 male decedents in 1915, 5,334, or 19.5 per cent., were under 1 year of age; among the 25,792 female decedents, 4,153, or 16.1 per cent., were under 1 year; and among the decedents of both sexes 17.9 per cent. were under 1 year.

Centenarians. — Among the deaths registered during 1915 there were 25 of reputed centenarians, 15 of whom were females; 15 were native and 10 were foreign born; 22 were widowed and 3 were married. Table 45, on page 144, presents data concerning the centenarians registered in 1915, and Table 46, on page 145, shows the number of centenarians by sex, nativity, marital condition, and maximum age at death for the years 1881 to 1915.

Urban and Rural Districts. — Death rates for cities and rural districts of Massachusetts compiled from the mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census are shown in Table 47, on page 146. While these death rates are not strictly comparable with those presented in this report, owing to the different method used by the United States Bureau of the Census in estimating population, they are, however, compiled on a uniform basis, and may therefore

be used to compare one year with another in the same community. This table shows a greater decline in the death rate of urban areas than of the rural areas, but it should be borne in mind that the urban population is increasing, while the rural population is relatively stationary, and also that it is largely increase of population, particularly of persons of the younger ages, that lowers a death rate.

Nativity. — Over two-thirds (67.6 per cent.) of the decedents whose nativity was reported on the death certificates in 1915 were native, and 32.4 per cent. were foreign born. There were 350 decedents whose nativity was not reported on the death certificates. The close correspondence between the nativity of decedents and the nativity of the total population is shown by the census of 1915, 68.8 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth at that time being native, and 31.2 per cent. foreign born. The death rate among the native population in 1915 was 14.1 per 1,000; among the foreign born it was 14.8.

Seasonal Distribution of Deaths. — The largest number of deaths during any month occurred in April (5,294), and the next largest number in March (5,262), the latter being usually the most unfavorable month as measured by mortality. Since the months are not of equal length, the monthly incidence must be reduced to a uniform basis. The average daily number of deaths for 1915 was 146. The months showing a higher average than that for the year were: April (176), March (170), December (162), February (161), and January (148). The months showing a lower average than that for the year were: May (141), September (139), October (135), August and November (132), July (127), and June (125). Table 48, on page 147, shows the number of deaths in each month in 1915 in the State, in each county, and in municipalities having over 50,000 inhabitants.

The decrease in the number of deaths in 1915 over 1914 was distributed over the warm months of May, June, and August, and the cold months of November, January, and February. January showed the greatest reduction — 494. June showed a reduction of 375, July of 190, while the greatest increases occurred in December (497) and April (442).

High winter and more especially spring mortalities have occurred in this State in recent years, and may be attributed in a considerable

degree to the deaths from pneumonia and other acute respiratory disease mortalities, and also diseases of the nervous and circulatory system. Deaths from these causes have greatly affected the mortality of advanced age, and, to a lesser degree, that of early life.

There were 431, or 18 per cent., more deaths in the winter and spring than in the summer and autumn from the diseases of the nervous system, and 1,252, or 28.7 per cent., more from diseases of the circulatory system. Bright's disease and nephritis are also diseases of cold-weather mortality; 62.8 per cent. of the 3,486 deaths from these causes occurred during the winter and spring months. Tuberculosis of the lungs* caused 4,194 deaths in the twelve months, and of these, 2,190, or 62.8 per cent., occurred during the winter and spring months.

B. Infant Mortality.

Introductory. — The enormous waste of infant life that is still going on is shown by the fact that 1 baby out of every 10 born alive dies before reaching its first birthday. The conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community also result in crippling and maiming many others, and react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community. In communities which have a high infant mortality rate will be found a large number of children who, having weathered the storms of the first year, reach the haven of comparative safety of the other years in a battered, weakened, and crippled condition, such as may forever handicap them in becoming efficient social units.

The Magnitude of Infant Mortality. — The magnitude of the death rate of infants under 1 year of age is one of the most important subjects to be considered in any discussion of deaths. In 1915 the death rate per 1,000 living population under the age of 1 year was 124.4, as contrasted with a death rate of only 12.1 per 1,000 population over 1 year of age. In other words, the death rate in the case of infants under 1 year of age in 1915 was over ten (10.3) times as high as at all other ages of childhood and adult life, as measured by the ratio of deaths to the estimated living population in both age groups. This comparison is probably approximately correct, although the returns of all censuses of population under 1 year of age are somewhat unreliable, owing to the carelessness of parents in reporting as "one-year-old" babies within a few months under or over that age.

Infant Mortality Rates. — Infant mortality rates are more accurately expressed in terms of the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. Rates based upon registered births, however, are often defective, owing to incomplete birth registration, since there is probably no community in which every birth is registered. The registration of deaths in Massachusetts has been approximately complete for a number of years, and the registration of births is gradually improving.

The increase in the completeness of birth registration is responsible for a considerable share in the decline of the infant mortality rate. An increase in the divisor (the number of registered live births), caused by the increase in the completeness of birth registration, at the same time that the dividend (the number of deaths under 1 year of age) remains the same, results in a decrease in the quotient (the infant mortality rate).

Decrease in Infant Mortality in Recent Years. — There were 9,490 deaths under 1 year of age in 1915, corresponding to a death rate of 101.9, the lowest ever recorded in this Commonwealth. Since 1905, when the rate was 140.2, the decline has been continuous with the exception of two years (1908 and 1910). This remarkable reduction in the waste of infant life in recent years is due not so much to an improvement in birth registration as to an actual reduction in the number of deaths under 1 year of age. In the eight years from 1908 to 1915 there has been an *increase of 7.2 per cent. in the number of live births registered*, and a *decrease in the actual number of deaths under 1 year of 18.2 per cent.* In fact, the actual number of deaths under 1 year of age was lower in 1915 (9,490) than in any year since 1890 (9,625), when the infant mortality rate was 166.6 per 1,000 live births. This remarkable record of reduction in infant mortality is shown in Table 51, on page 150.

The largest number of infant deaths (11,765) since the beginning of registration occurred in 1896, and the next largest number (11,606) in 1908, twelve years later.

A high proportion of the salvage of infant life in Massachusetts has taken place in Boston, where the infant welfare agencies have been most untiring in their baby-saving campaigns. In 1915 deaths under 1 year of age numbered 2,047, or 103.8 per 1,000 live births, the lowest on record. In the eight years from 1908 to 1915 there has been an increase of 7.4 per cent. in the number of live births registered, and a decrease in the actual number of deaths under 1 year of

25.1 per cent. For the remainder of the State the number of births registered increased 7.1 per cent. during this period, while the number of deaths under 1 year decreased 16.1 per cent. The infant mortality rates for the State outside of Boston decreased from 129.4 in 1908 to 101.3 in 1915, or 21.7 per cent. as compared with a decrease in Boston from 148.8 in 1908 to 103.8 in 1915, or 30.2 per cent. (see Table 54, on page 153).

The infant mortality rates in municipalities having 15,000 or more inhabitants for the years 1910 to 1915 are shown in Table 52, on page 151. Nearly all of these municipalities show a decrease in the infant death rates.

Causes of Infant Deaths.—The decline in infant mortality in recent years in this Commonwealth has been due in great part to the reduction in the number of deaths from diarrhea and enteritis,* the most important preventable cause of infant mortality, especially prevalent during the summer season, and due in large part to methods of feeding, hot weather, and the living and social conditions of the parents. With hygienic care, including cool baths, much fresh air, and careful feeding, many infants are able to pass through extremely hot weather without serious diarrheal disturbances. The mortality of infants from diarrhea and enteritis* has decreased steadily from 38.2 per 1,000 live births in 1910 to 23.6 in 1915. Deaths under 2 years¹ of age from diarrhea and enteritis* for each month of the six years 1910 to 1915 are shown in Table 57, on page 154, which illustrates in striking manner the great reductions that have been made in the number of deaths from this cause, probably due to infant welfare work carried on in many cities, particularly during the hotter months.

The largest number of deaths of infants is due to developmental and wasting diseases,* and the figures indicate a reduction in infant mortality due to these causes,—from 42.5 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1910 to 37.6 in 1915. Respiratory diseases also caused a considerable number of deaths. The number of deaths from bronchopneumonia* shows an increase in recent years, with a slight check in 1915. In 1910 there were 695 infant deaths from this cause; in 1911, 732; in 1912, 859; in 1913, 1,082; in 1914, 1,455; in 1915, 1,068. The principal causes of infant deaths for the years 1910 to 1914 are shown in Table 56, on page 154.

At least 729 of the 9,490 infant deaths were due to preventable

¹ Deaths from diarrhea and enteritis by months are not tabulated for children under 1 year of age.

causes. Pneumonia, commonly due to bad ventilation, improper clothing or exercise, or a sequel of measles, whooping cough, or the grip, caused 418 deaths; tuberculosis, another preventable malady, killed 181 infants; diphtheria, easily curable if treated in time, killed 59 more. Heart diseases, due almost invariably at this period of life to infectious disorders, resulted fatally in 59 cases, while 12 children were burned to death. For the prevention of such deaths no one has quite the same opportunity or responsibility as the parent.

C. Causes of Death.

Sources of Error in Mortality Statistics.—The chief element of error in mortality statistics lies in the inaccuracy of the statement of the cause of death as reported by the attending physician, who may not have been in a position to feel reasonably certain as to the nature of the terminal illness, or who may, at the request of the family of the decedent, deliberately withhold a statement of the true cause of death, as when the condition is either tuberculosis, cancer, or syphilis. Statements of cause of death are often incomplete as a result of the unintentional failure of the physician to state all the morbid conditions known to him which resulted in the death. Thus the statement of "acute nephritis" is often returned as a cause of death, with no mention of the "scarlet fever" which terminated in the "acute nephritis." "Meningitis" is sometimes reported as a cause, when there has been a primary condition, such as "whooping cough" or some form of traumatism, antecedent to the final condition.

It is also probable that there are many unavoidable errors of mistaken diagnosis. Dr. Richard C. Cabot¹ and Dr. Horst Oertel² have pointed out in recent studies that in the best hospitals bedside diagnoses of even the commoner maladies often prove to be erroneous on autopsy. In Dr. Cabot's study of 3,000 autopsies it was found that while the results were confirmatory of the original diagnoses to a high degree in certain classes of causes, such as diabetes mellitus (95 per cent.), typhoid fever (92 per cent.), aortic regurgitation (84 per cent.), in others the percentages of correct diagnoses were very low: acute nephritis (16 per cent.), chronic myocarditis (22 per cent.), broncho-pneumonia (33 per cent.), acute endocarditis

¹ Cabot, Richard C.: Diagnostic Pitfalls identified during a Study of 3,000 Autopsies, Journal American Medical Association, December 28, 1912, p. 2295.

² Oertel, Horst: The Inaccuracy of American Mortality Statistics, American Underwriter, May, 1913.

(39 per cent.), chronic interstitial nephritis (50 per cent.), miliary tuberculosis (52 per cent.), and active phthisis (59 per cent.).

The correspondence between the causes given in death certificates and the actual causes of death should be ascertained by careful studies, as mortality statistics cannot be more accurate than the death certificates from which they are compiled.

It should also be borne in mind that the process of classifying the thousands of different terms — some of them of a very indefinite or unsatisfactory character — under the 189 titles of the International List of Causes of Death presents many difficulties which are seldom fully appreciated by those who have not engaged in the work of classification. Even if each certificate of death out of the 53,131 received during 1915 at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth bore only a single cause, the process would present many difficulties. Many certificates, however, bear statements of two or more causes instead of one, and a system of selection, according to the precedents and rules of the International Committee, has been adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census,¹ and is used in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Because of the complications attendant upon any attempt to show all primary and secondary terms in relation, it becomes necessary to base all statistical compilations of causes of death on the selection of a preferred term. As a result it is evident that there may be a margin of error, because in a considerable number of certificates only one of the contributory causes may be shown. Each definite cause of death as compiled, therefore, represents a minimum number which would be increased if deaths from such cause that were not properly reported and hence were classified under various ill-defined titles could be included.

A synopsis of a paper on the reliability of statements of certified causes of death from the clinical and pathological viewpoints,² by Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health of New York City, read at a meeting of the Section on Vital Statistics of the American Public Health Association, held September 10, 1915, at Rochester, N. Y., is printed on pages 261 to 264. At this meeting a committee was appointed to consider the accuracy of certified causes

¹ Index of Joint Causes of Death, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1914.

² The Accuracy of Certified Causes of Death: Its Relation to Mortality Statistics and the International List. United States Public Health Service. Public Health Reports, September 22, 1916, Vol. 31, No. 28, pp. 2539 to 2611. The full text of the paper was printed in the American Journal of Public Health, July, 1916.

of death and their relation to mortality statistics and the International List of Causes of Death. The conclusions of the committee were printed in the Public Health Reports, September 22, 1916.¹

Principal Causes of Death. — Twenty-nine per cent. of the 53,131 deaths reported for 1915 were due to three causes, — heart diseases,* tuberculosis, and pneumonia; and nearly two-thirds (63.6 per cent.) were charged to nine causes, — the three just named, together with Bright's disease* and nephritis, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage,* diarrhea and enteritis, congenital debility* and malformations,* and violence.

The deaths from *heart diseases** (organic diseases of the heart* and endocarditis*) in 1915 numbered 6,753, or 12.7 per cent. of all deaths, or 182.8 per 100,000 population. Organic diseases of the heart* numbered 4,625, or 125.2 per 100,000 population, as compared with 149 in 1914 and an average of 128.3 for the four years 1910 to 1913.

Tuberculosis in its various forms claimed 5,047 victims in 1915, of whom 4,194 died from tuberculosis of the lungs.* Deaths due to the latter cause constituted 8.1 per cent. of all deaths during the year, as compared with 8.2 per cent. for the five years 1910 to 1914. The progress made in the prevention of this dreaded malady during recent years has been most gratifying. In the six years from 1910 to 1915 the death rate from tuberculosis of the lungs* fell from 133.2 to 116 per 100,000 population, the decline being continuous from year to year. This is a drop of 12.9 per cent. Even yet, however, tuberculosis of the lungs* has the unenviable distinction of causing more deaths than any other form of bodily illness except heart diseases.*

Pneumonia (including broncho-pneumonia*) was responsible for 6,448 deaths in 1915, or 174.6 per 100,000 population, as compared with 164.3 in 1914 and 170.8 in 1913. The fluctuation in the death rates from year to year has been pronounced.

Bright's disease and nephritis* were the causes of 3,486 deaths in 1915, corresponding to a rate of 94.4 per 100,000 population. Of this number, 3,200 deaths were caused by Bright's disease* and 286 by acute nephritis. The mortality rate from these two causes increased from 90.3 per 100,000 in 1910 to 103.5 in 1911, decreased to

¹ In this report an asterisk (*) has been used in the text and tables to denote those certified causes of death which the committee, after careful consideration, reported were acceptable statements of causes of death without autopsy. See pp. 261-264.

83.2 in 1912, increased to 93.1 in 1913, and then decreased to 92.7 in 1914.

Next in order of deadliness come *cancer and other malignant tumors*, which caused 3,708 deaths in 1915. Of these, 1,946, or 52.5 per cent., resulted from cancers of the stomach and liver. The death rate from cancer has risen from 89.6 in 1910 to 100.4 in 1915. The increase has been continuous. It is possible that at least a part of this increase is due to more correct diagnosis and greater care on the part of physicians in making reports.

Congenital debility and malformations** caused 3,546 deaths in 1915, corresponding to a rate of 95.7 per 100,000 population. The death rates from these causes have shown a steady decline from 109.2 in 1910 (with the exception of 1912 (114.2)) to 96.0 in 1915.

*Apoplexy** was the cause of 3,483 deaths, or 94.3 per 100,000 population. The death rate from this disease has fluctuated somewhat: from 98.2 in 1910 to 98.1 in 1911, 101.1 in 1912, 97.8 in 1913, 72.9 in 1914.

Diarrhea and enteritis caused 2,961 deaths in 1915, or 80.1 per 100,000 population. This rate has shown a marked falling off in recent years. Nearly 86 per cent. of the total number of deaths charged to these causes in 1915 were of infants under 2 years of age.* The rates for this cause have declined steadily from 110.8 in 1910 to 95 in 1911, to 90.5 in 1912, to 82.7 in 1913, to 78 in 1914, to 68.6 in 1915, — a drop of 38.1 per cent. in six years. This decline is due largely to the successful campaigns waged against infant mortality.

The fatal cases of *diphtheria and croup** — which are classed together in the statistics, but practically all of which are of diphtheria — numbered 232, or 19.5 per 100,000 population in 1915, as compared with 17.9 in 1914, 17.6 in 1913, 13.5 in 1912, 16.4 in 1911, and 20.1 in 1910.

The mortality from *typhoid fever** has shown a remarkable decline since 1910, having dropped from 12.2 in that year to 6.7 in 1915, the decrease amounting to 45.1 per cent. in the six-year period. This decline is greater, relatively, than that shown for any other important cause of death. The total number of deaths due to typhoid fever* in 1915 was 246, as compared with 268 in 1914, 280 in 1913, 269 in 1912, 302 in 1911, and 411 in 1910. This showing is a striking example of the efficacy of preventive measures and improved methods of sanitation.

The principal epidemic maladies of childhood — *whooping cough*,* *measles*,* and *scarlet fever** — were together responsible for 614 deaths of both adults and children, or 16.6 per 100,000 population in 1915, the rates for the three diseases separately being 7.7, 4.9, and 4, respectively. In 1914 and 1910 scarlet fever* caused a greater mortality than either of the other diseases, but in 1913 and 1912 measles* had first place, and in 1911 whooping cough* had first place. The mortality rates for all three of these diseases fluctuated greatly from year to year. The rate for measles* (4.9) in 1915 was the lowest since 1865 (14.2), with the exception of 1914 (4.1) and 1911 (4.6); that for scarlet fever* (4) in 1915 was the lowest on record, with the exception of 1912 (3.4); while that for whooping cough* (7.7) was higher than in 1914 (6.2), 1913 (6.7), 1912 (6.4), and 1910 (5.4), but was lower than in 1911 (8.5).

Deaths from *violence* have fluctuated considerably, although the general tendency has been upward, the rates per 100,000 population being 83.6 in 1910, 99.2 in 1911, 88.2 in 1912, 90.1 in 1913, 84.3 in 1914, and 86.8 in 1915.

Deaths from *accidents* in 1915 numbered 1,522; for 1914 the corresponding number was 1,420; for 1913 it was 1,525. The rate for accidental deaths fell from 43.7 in 1910 to 41.3 in 1911, rose to 42.3 in 1912, to 42.6 in 1913, fell to 39 in 1914, and rose again in 1915 to 41.2.

Deaths due to *railroad accidents and injuries** totaled 262 in 1915, or 7.1 per 100,000 population. This number included fatalities resulting from collisions between railroad trains and vehicles at grade crossings. The rates for previous years were 6.9 in 1914, 9.5 in 1913, and 10.1 in 1912. No separate data as to deaths from railroad accidents and injuries* for the years prior to 1912 are available.

Deaths resulting from *street car accidents and injuries** numbered 72, or 1.9 per 100,000 population. This rate is the lowest since 1912 (2.8). No separate data as to deaths from street car accidents and injuries* for the years prior to 1912 are available.

*Automobile accidents and injuries** caused 265 deaths in 1915, or 7.2 per 100,000 population. There has been an increase in this rate from year to year, — 3.8 in 1912, 4.6 in 1913, and 5.3 in 1914. No accurate data are available for measuring the death rate per number of machines in use, as the statistics compiled by the Highway Commission show the number of machines registered, and thus contain

duplications, since one machine may be registered more than once in a calendar year. It is probable, however, that the increase has not been so rapid as that of the number of machines in use. No separate data as to deaths from automobile accidents and injuries* for the years prior to 1912 are available.

Death caused by *machinery accidents** in 1915 numbered 72, or 1.9 per 100,000 population. This rate also shows a general decline during recent years, the corresponding figures being 2.3 in 1912, 2.3 in 1913, and 1.9 in 1914. No separate data as to deaths from machinery accidents* for the years prior to 1912 are available.

The number of *suicides** reported for 1915 was 515, or 13.9 per 100,000 population. The increase has been gradual since 1910 (13), 1911 (13), 1912 (13.6), 1913 (13.6), and 1914 (13.6).

Deaths caused by *firearms* numbered 211 in 1915, corresponding to a rate of 5.7 per 100,000 population. Of these deaths, 129 were suicides,* 56 were homicides, and 26 were accidental (including those concerning which the status as to suicide, homicide, or accident was in doubt).

Deaths from *homicide** numbered 113 in 1915, or 3.1 per 100,000 population. The rate for homicides shows an almost steady increase in recent years, — from 2.2 in 1910 to 2.5 in 1911, 2.6 in 1912, 3.1 in 1913, a drop to 2.9 in 1914, and a rise to 3.1 in 1914.

The causes of death of males and females for each month and at seventeen age periods for the Commonwealth are shown in Table 59 on pages 156 to 183. In Table 60, on pages 184 to 193, the deaths are shown by cause for each county. These tables include the full International List of Causes of Death with certain subdivisions. Table 61, on pages 194 to 207, shows the deaths from 22 important causes for each county and municipality. For the Commonwealth as a whole the deaths and death rates for the six years 1910 to 1915 are shown for the 38 causes in the Abridged International List in Table 62, on pages 208 and 209. The relation of this list to the detailed International List is shown in Appendix B, on pages 268, 269. In addition to the above presentations, certain other tables showing the causes of deaths are presented on pages 210 to 219.

D. Maternal Mortality.

In 1915 there were 462 women between the ages of 15 and 45 who died from conditions caused by childbirth;* 106 of these died from childbed fever,* a disease proved to be almost entirely preventable;

and the remaining 356 died from diseases* now known to be to a great extent preventable or curable by modern scientific care. These diseases caused by pregnancy and confinement were responsible for more deaths among women 15 to 49 years¹ of age than any disease except tuberculosis, cancer, and heart diseases.* While the death rates for many important preventable diseases have fallen in recent years, no substantial decrease can be found in the death rates for childbirth. On the contrary, not only has the death rate from diseases caused by pregnancy and childbirth been increasing (from 9.6 in 1901 to 12.5 in 1915), but the proportion of deaths from these causes to the total number of deaths has increased (from .6 per cent. in 1901 to .9 per cent. in 1915). The chief reason for the nonreduction in these deaths is that many women and their husbands do not yet fully realize that every woman needs and has a right to skilled care before and at the birth of their children.

The question of maternal mortality is closely connected with that of the prevention of infant mortality. Breast feeding through the greater part of the first year of the baby's life is the chief protection from all diseases, and mothers are much more likely to be able to nurse their babies successfully if they receive proper care before, at, and after childbirth.

Each death at childbirth is a serious loss to the country. The women who die from this cause are lost at the time of their greatest usefulness to the State and to their families; and they give their lives in carrying out a function which must be regarded as the most important in the world.²

The death rate from all diseases caused by pregnancy and confinement in 1915 was 12.5 per 100,000 population, as compared with 9.6 in 1901. The death rate from puerperal septicemia (childbed fever) in 1915 was 2.9 as compared with 2 in 1901. In 1914 these rates were 14.8 and 2.9, respectively, as compared with 16 and 7.1 for the United States (death registration area).

The death rates from childbirth are approximately doubled when calculated on the basis of 100,000 women. For the years 1901 to 1915 these rates have increased from 18.6 to 24.9.

¹ Deaths caused by pregnancy and confinement were tabulated for the age period 15 to 49 years, and not for the child-bearing ages 15 to 44 years.

² Meigs, Grace L.: *Maternal Mortality from All Conditions connected with Childbirth*, United States Children's Bureau, Publication No. 19, 1916, p. 9.

A more accurate death rate from these diseases is that based on the group which alone is affected by these diseases, — women of child-bearing age. In 1915 the rate per 100,000 women 15 to 44 years of age from all diseases of pregnancy and confinement was 97.4, as compared with 74.8 in 1901; from puerperal infection the death rate was 5.7 in 1915, as compared with 3.9 in 1901.

In 1915 there were, among women 15 to 49 years of age, 1,550 deaths from tuberculosis (all forms); 554 deaths from cancer and other malignant tumors; 502 deaths from organic diseases of the heart;* 462 deaths from the diseases of pregnancy and confinement;* 420 from acute nephritis and Bright's disease;* 391 from pneumonia; 169 each from cerebral hemorrhage* and from violent deaths (suicide excepted); 121 from noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs. Other diseases show far fewer deaths.

The death rate per 10,000 births (living and dead) gives a far clearer picture of the actual risk of childbirth than do any of the aforementioned rates. The death rate, calculated on this basis, for all diseases caused by pregnancy and confinement, increased from 37 in 1901 to 48 in 1915. The death rate per 10,000 live births increased from 38 in 1901 to 48 in 1915. In other words, for every 208 babies born one mother lost her life, and for every 202 babies born alive one mother lost her life. The corresponding proportions for 1910 were 223 and 215. The death rate for Massachusetts was much more favorable than that for the United States (provisional birth registration area, 1910). For the birth registration area of the United States in 1910 the death rate per 1,000 live births was 6.5, and for 154 babies born alive, one mother lost her life.

The most accurate method of all for calculating the death rates from diseases caused by pregnancy and confinement is the number of deaths per 10,000 confinements, including stillbirths and making the proper deductions for plural births, or, in other words, the number of deaths per 10,000 women at risk. The death rates calculated on this basis show, with slight fluctuations, a general increase from 37 in 1901 to 48 in 1915. The increase in the annual average death rates, calculated on three-year and five-year average, is shown in the following tabular statement: —

	Annual average death rate from diseases of pregnancy and confinement per 10,000 confinements calculated on a three-year average.		Annual average death rate from diseases of pregnancy and confinement per 10,000 confinements calculated on a five-year average.
1901-03,	38	1901-05,	40
1904-06,	42	1906-10,	44
1907-09,	45	1911-15,	51
1910-12,	49		
1913-15,	51		

The following extract from Dr. Meigs' report on maternal mortality¹ is of interest: —

It has been shown that a large number of women die year after year in this country from childbed fever, a disease proved over forty years ago to be almost entirely preventable; and that a still larger number die from other conditions connected with childbirth which are known to be to a large degree preventable or curable. The proportionately small number of women lost from these causes in certain foreign countries demonstrates the needlessness of the greater part of our losses. There is no evidence, moreover, of any great advance made during the last thirteen years in this country in the prevention of disease and death due to childbirth, though the same period has been marked by a notable decrease in the death rates of certain other diseases which have been proved preventable.

What is the cause of these conditions in this country? At the root of the matter, apparently, lie two chief causes: first, general ignorance of the dangers connected with childbirth and the need of skilled care and proper hygiene in order to prevent them; second, such difficulties related to the provision of proper obstetrical care as are characteristic of conditions in this country.

A general realization of certain of the fundamental facts related to the bearing of children has only begun; this function has always been looked upon with a mixture of ignorance and fatalism. The hazards to health and life connected with childbirth have been either ignored or accepted as unavoidable accidents. By most people childbirth is regarded as an entirely normal process, and, happily, in the great majority of cases this is true. But the figures given in this report show that it is not true of all. Each year there is a vast number of normal deliveries, and among them the relatively small but absolutely very large number of complicated cases is lost sight of. On the other hand, most people regard such illness and deaths as do occur as unpreventable. Only very gradually

¹ Meigs, Grace L.: Maternal Mortality from All Conditions connected with Childbirth in the United States and Foreign Countries, United States Children's Bureau, Publication No. 19, 1916, pp. 23-27.

and incompletely are women beginning to realize the simple facts that certain accidents and complications occur in a definite percentage of cases of childbirth, but that almost always these may be avoided or cured if women exercise the proper hygiene during pregnancy, secure proper supervision during that time, and have skilled attendance at labor. Like other essentials of hygiene and preventive medicine these principles are at last becoming public property instead of being the exclusive possession of physicians. But in this case progress has been very slow. Knowledge of the need for good care at childbirth is essential; the lack of such knowledge and of a demand for this care has been, probably, the chief factor in producing the present indifference to this phase of preventive medicine.

The husbands of women bearing children do not realize that money paid for skilled service at childbirth is one of the most necessary family expenditures; hence, obstetrics has become one of the worst paid though one of the most taxing branches of medicine. Dr. Williams¹ speaks of the small fees usually paid for maternity care, and says that "doctors who are obliged to live from their practice cannot reasonably be expected to give much better service than they are paid for." Naturally enough, the lack of interest of physicians in obstetrics is partly due to this fact. No doubt another reason why many able physicians dislike this branch of practice is the fact that they feel strongly the responsibility assumed in the care of women at childbirth; yet they are frequently called upon to take this responsibility in the face of conditions which they cannot control and which threaten the safety of their patients. A conscientious physician does not willingly undertake the conduct of a difficult case of labor outside a hospital and without skilled assistance; but frequently he must do so, either because there is no hospital or trained nurse available, or because the patient and her family are unable or unwilling to pay for the needed help. The physician must either give up the case to an attendant who is less skillful and careful than himself, or take the risk that puerperal septicemia or some other complication may occur. If either occurs he has the blame. Altogether a physician has little incentive to specialize and acquire great skill in this branch.

Necessarily the same apparent indifference to the importance of obstetrics is reflected in the courses of many medical colleges. Dr. Williams² pointed out in 1911 that in the majority of medical colleges in the United States instruction in this subject was grossly neglected; that graduates from these colleges beginning their practice were totally unprepared to manage any but absolutely normal cases of confinement, and that they were untrained in the practice of the principles of asepsis as applied to this branch. . . .

Communities are still to a great extent indifferent to or ignorant of the number of lives of women lost yearly from childbirth; many communities which are proud of their low typhoid or diphtheria rates ignore their high rates from childbed fever. Communities are only beginning to realize that among their

¹ Williams, J. W.: The Midwife Problem and Medical Education in the United States, Transactions American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, 1911, p. 190.

² *Ibid.*, p. 182.

chief concerns is the protection of the babies born within their limits, and necessarily, also, of the mothers of those babies before and at confinement.

The second fundamental cause of the high death rates from childbirth in this country previously spoken of — that is, the difficulty of obtaining adequate care — is seen to depend to a large extent on the first, the general ignorance of need for good care. As women, their husbands, physicians, and communities realize the absolute need of skilled care for the prevention of needless deaths from childbirth, methods for providing such care will be developed. In this development special problems will have to be solved in each type of community. . . .

Certain typical problems, characteristic of especial types of communities in this country, may be outlined briefly. In many of the larger cities excellent prenatal and obstetrical care can be obtained by those who can pay considerable sums for it and who realize its importance sufficiently to be willing to do so. In many cities, also, much progress has been made in the provision, through obstetrical clinics and hospitals, of good prenatal and obstetrical care, free or at low cost, for those who otherwise could not afford it. Yet even in a city well supplied with such clinics the number of women reached is relatively small in comparison with the total number of women who bear their children without adequate care during pregnancy and labor. In many large cities, especially those with a large percentage of foreign or of colored population, the untrained midwife is a much-discussed problem. It is well known, moreover, that women of moderate means, who represent a very large proportion of women bearing children, have, in most modern cities, received least benefit from improvements in standards of prenatal and obstetrical care. In working out plans for decreasing the death rate from childbirth in large cities the interests of this group can not be ignored. The problem must be considered as one which must be solved for all classes in a community; it must be realized that it is a problem of the greatest importance to the community as a whole. A very hopeful tendency is the one shown already in some cities to look upon such service not as a charity but as a concern of the municipality as truly as the protection of its homes from fire and burglary or its milk and water supply from contamination.

In rural districts the problems are essentially different. In many such districts . . . the question is not one of good or bad obstetrical care but of the inaccessibility of any care at all at this time. Many women bear their children with no attendant other than the husband, a relative, or a neighbor. The nearest physician may be many miles away, the nearest hospital much farther. The expense of calling a physician must necessarily be great, and usually is not considered justifiable. These women have of course no care during pregnancy; if complications develop they are unforeseen, and help is not available. As help in household tasks is usually unprocurable, many women must take up their work much sooner than they should. It may be urged that in practice it would be quite impossible for women living under rural conditions to be provided with such skilled supervision during pregnancy and such care at and after confinement as are now considered ideal. It cer-

tainly is not true, however, that a feasible community plan could not be worked out, if the interest of the community demanded it. Such a plan would necessarily recognize two main problems: (1) The best practical care of normal cases and (2) the detection of abnormal cases and their care.

E. Deaths investigated by Medical Examiners.

Source of Data. — The statistics of deaths investigated by medical examiners are based upon original data obtained by the registration of deaths following injury or violence. The registration of such deaths is accomplished by the use of a blank or schedule known as a death certificate, which corresponds to the standard certificate of death, with the additional requirement that if the death followed injury or violence the certificate must be made out by the medical examiner. Under Item 17 on the death certificate the medical examiner is required to "state the disease causing death, or, in deaths from violent causes, state (1) means of injury; and (2) whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal."

Medical examiners are often called upon to view cases in which the death was not due to violence, such as heart disease, apoplexy, etc., but where the death was simply sudden or where no physician had been in recent attendance. Such action is not required by the law, and may be caused by the fact that the person who notified the examiner did not understand the duties of medical examiners, or in order that a certificate for burial might be obtained.

Discrepancies often occur in the statistics of causes of death based upon the returns to the registrars and those based upon the returns of the medical examiners, especially as to deaths from homicide and suicide. It is fair to assume that the returns of the medical examiners are the more accurate, because the question of homicide, suicide, or accident is often not determined until after the certificate for burial purposes has been furnished to the registrar.

Number of Deaths. — The number of deaths investigated by the medical examiners in 1915 was 6,516, or 12 per cent. of the total number of deaths which occurred during the year, as compared with 6,296 deaths in 1914, or 11.6 per cent. of the total number of deaths.¹ About two-thirds (67 per cent.) of these deaths were of males. Of the deaths investigated by medical examiners, 2,935, or 45 per cent., were reported as due to violence, while among the deaths returned

¹ There were 3,161 stillbirths registered in 1915 and 3,349 in 1914. The number of stillbirths viewed by medical examiners was 122 in 1915 and 131 in 1914.

to the registrars 3,206 were reported as due to violence, — an excess of 271 deaths in the returns made to registrars over those made by medical examiners.

The largest number of cases investigated by medical examiners in 1915 was in Suffolk County, 1,960, as compared with 1,977 in 1914, 2,161 in 1913, 2,115 in 1912, 2,186 in 1911, and 1,770 in 1910. Of the deaths investigated in Suffolk County, 889, or 43.4 per cent., were reported as due to violence, as compared with 986 deaths returned to the registrars as due to violence.

Autopsies. — Autopsies were made in 629, or 9.7 per cent., of the cases in 1915, as compared with 7.6 per cent. in 1914, 13.9 per cent. in 1913, 11.9 per cent. in 1912, and 11.7 per cent. in the ten years from 1905 to 1914.

The highest proportion of autopsies was in Suffolk County, where 18.1 per cent. of the views were autopsied as compared with 12.2 per cent. in 1914, 28.1 per cent. in 1913, and 24 per cent. in the ten years from 1905 to 1914. Table 75, on pages 234, 235 shows the number of views and the number of autopsies in each county in each year from 1906 to 1915, and the number and per cent. of views autopsied for the ten-year period 1906 to 1915.

Causes of Death. — Nearly one-half (49.1 per cent.) of the deaths viewed by the medical examiners in 1915 were due to natural causes. Fifty-three per cent. of the deaths were from causes not due to violence, 45 per cent. were due to violence, and 2 per cent. were from unknown or ill-defined causes.

Deaths from causes not due to violence numbered 3,450, of which 3,202 were from natural causes and 248 were due to alcoholism.

Among the 3,202 deaths from natural causes, 1,513, or 47.3 per cent., were due to heart diseases; 290, or 9.1 per cent., were due to apoplexy; 180, or 5.6 per cent., were due to pneumonia; 186, or 5.8 per cent., were due to diseases of the digestive organs; 144, or 4.5 per cent., were due to diseases of the urinary organs; 101, or 3.2 per cent., were due to phthisis and hemoptysis; 156, or 4.9 per cent., were premature births; 122, or 3.8 per cent., were stillbirths.

Deaths due to violence numbered 2,935, of which 2,283 were due to accident or negligence, 514 were suicides, and 138 were homicides.

Of the 2,283 deaths due to accident or negligence, 459 were due to falls and blows, 365 resulted from drowning, 263 were due to railroad accidents, 260 were due to automobiles, and 260 were due to burns, scalds, and explosions.

A large increase took place in the number of deaths due to automobile accidents in 1915 over previous years, the figures, since accidents from this cause were tabulated separately, being as follows: —

YEARS.																Deaths from automobile accidents.
1909,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39
1910,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66
1911,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	97
1912,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	129
1913,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	152
1914,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	166
1915,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	260

Suicides numbered 514, or 17.5 per cent. of the deaths due to violence. Suicides committed with firearms (127) and by the use of illuminating and other gases (125) constituted nearly one-half of the total number. Other methods were: By poisons (73), by hanging (67), by drowning (57), by cutting throat (38). Over three-fourths (75.7 per cent.) of the suicides were males. Ninety-seven of the 514 persons committing suicide were 20 to 29 years of age, an equal number were 50 to 59 years of age, 96 were 40 to 49 years of age, 91 were 30 to 39 years of age, 109 were over 60 years of age, 18 were under 20 years of age, and 6 were of unknown ages. Among the male suicides the largest numbers were from 50 to 59 years of age (76) and from 30 to 39 years (75), while among the female suicides the largest numbers were from 20 to 29 years of age (36) and from 40 to 49 years (27). Among the males the most common method of committing suicide was by the use of firearms (115, or 29.6 per cent.), while among the females the most common method was by illuminating or other gases (39, or 31.2 per cent.).

Homicides numbered 138, of which 58 were by shooting, 23 were by falls or blows, 24 were cases of abortion, 12 were by stabbing, 9 were by strangulation, 6 were cases of infanticide. Of the 138 homicides, 91, or 65.9 per cent., were of males.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 35

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
			Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- clud- ing non- resi- dents.	Ex- clud- ing non- resi- dents.
The State.	3,693,310	53,131	27,335	25,792	4	35,702	17,079	350	14.4	-
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	28,818	495	243	251	1	426	62	7	17.2	-
Barnstable,	4,995	81	39	42	-	74	7	-	16.2	-
Bourne,	2,672	26	14	12	-	23	3	-	9.8	-
Brewster,	783	16	7	9	-	10	5	1	20.4	-
Chatham,	1,667	27	17	9	1	24	2	1	16.2	-
Dennis,	1,822	39	17	22	-	35	3	1	21.4	-
Eastham,	545	12	5	7	-	12	-	-	22.0	-
Falmouth,	3,917	57	26	31	-	46	8	3	14.8	-
Harwich,	2,179	41	18	23	-	34	7	-	18.8	-
Mashpee,	263	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	11.4	-
Orleans,	1,166	19	8	11	-	18	-	1	16.3	-
Provincetown,	4,295	83	42	41	-	62	21	-	19.3	-
Sandwich,	1,500	27	11	16	-	23	4	-	18.0	-
Truro,	663	14	9	5	-	12	2	-	21.1	-
Wellfleet,	936	18	9	9	-	18	-	-	19.2	-
Yarmouth,	1,415	32	19	13	-	32	-	-	22.6	-
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	114,709	1,511	789	722	-	1,102	402	7	13.2	-
Adams,	13,218	157	82	75	-	99	58	-	11.9	-
Alford,	271	9	7	2	-	8	1	-	33.2	-
Becket,	973	7	4	3	-	6	1	-	7.2	-
Cheshire,	1,535	18	10	8	-	13	5	-	11.7	-
Clarksburg,	1,114	13	8	5	-	9	4	-	11.7	-
Dalton,	3,558	44	19	25	-	36	8	-	11.4	-
Egremont,	599	6	5	1	-	5	1	-	10.0	-
Florida,	427	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	7.0	-
Great Barrington,	6,627	88	48	40	-	66	22	-	13.3	-
Hancock,	514	5	3	2	-	4	1	-	9.7	-
Hinsdale,	1,257	15	7	8	-	7	8	-	11.9	-
Lanesborough,	1,089	7	4	3	-	6	1	-	6.4	-
Lee,	4,481	63	31	32	-	44	19	-	14.1	-
Lenox,	3,242	37	13	24	-	26	11	-	11.4	-
Monterey,	358	9	7	2	-	8	1	-	25.1	-
Mount Washington,	95	4	3	1	-	4	-	-	42.1	-
New Ashford,	92	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	10.9	-
New Marlborough,	1,030	13	8	5	-	13	-	-	11.5	-
NORTH ADAMS,	22,035	309	167	142	-	204	101	4	14.0	11.7
Otis,	442	6	5	1	-	6	-	-	13.6	-
Peru,	195	6	4	2	-	5	1	-	30.8	-
PITTSFIELD,	39,607	538	271	267	-	400	135	3	13.6	11.4
Richmond,	564	8	3	5	-	7	1	-	14.2	-
Sandisfield,	564	11	8	3	-	11	-	-	19.5	-
Savoy,	524	7	3	4	-	6	1	-	13.4	-

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

² The rates shown in this column are "crude rates," based on the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population. The rates for certain localities are materially affected by deaths of nonresidents who may be attracted to those localities by their superior hospital facilities, or who may resort to certain localities for treatment of tuberculosis, mental defects, or other diseases. In those localities in which deaths of nonresidents occurred, the death rates, excluding nonresidents, is shown; but it should be borne in mind that even these rates are not accurate, as it has not been possible to deduct from the population of those localities the number of nonresidents included in the total population. Inferences in regard to the relative healthfulness of different localities, therefore, should not be drawn without more thorough investigation.

³ Fifty-two nonresidents.⁴ Eighty-five nonresidents.

Table 35

Table 35	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
			Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
				Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Native.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- clud- ing non- resi- dents.	Ex- clud- ing non- resi- dents.
BERKSHIRE COUNTY											
— Con.											
Sheffield,	1,862	27	14	13	—	24	3	—	14.5	—	
Stockbridge,	1,901	26	14	12	—	22	4	—	13.7	—	
Tyringham,	327	6	2	4	—	6	—	—	18.3	—	
Washington,	275	6	4	2	—	4	2	—	21.9	—	
West Stockbridge,	1,277	20	11	9	—	15	5	—	15.7	—	
Williamstown,	3,981	39	20	19	—	32	7	—	9.8	—	
Windsor,	375	3	—	3	—	2	1	—	8.0	—	
BRISTOL COUNTY.											
Acushnet,	346,964	5,477	2,757	2,720	—	3,704	1,745	28	15.8	—	
Attleboro,	2,387	28	10	18	—	24	4	—	11.7	—	
Berkley,	18,480	199	88	111	—	138	60	1	10.8	10.1	
Dartmouth,	985	16	6	10	—	13	3	—	16.2	—	
Dighton,	5,330	92	39	53	—	73	19	—	17.3	—	
Easton,	2,499	38	18	20	—	32	6	—	15.2	—	
Fairhaven,	5,064	62	32	30	—	45	17	—	12.2	—	
Fall River,	6,277	83	45	38	—	57	25	1	13.2	—	
Freetown,	124,791	2,023	1,043	980	—	1,264	753	6	16.2	16.0	
Mansfield,	1,663	21	14	7	—	18	3	—	12.6	—	
New Bedford,	5,772	73	41	32	—	55	15	3	12.6	—	
North Attleborough,	109,568	1,724	874	850	—	1,170	549	5	15.7	15.3	
Norton,	9,398	110	61	49	—	84	26	—	11.7	—	
Raynham,	2,587	44	20	24	—	36	8	—	17.0	—	
Rehoboth,	1,810	32	15	17	—	28	3	1	17.7	—	
Seekonk,	2,228	26	9	17	—	23	3	—	11.7	—	
Somerset,	2,767	29	13	16	—	19	9	1	10.5	—	
Swansea,	3,377	52	27	25	—	42	10	—	15.4	—	
Taunton,	2,558	29	11	18	—	23	6	—	11.3	—	
Westport,	36,161	674	363	385	—	517	221	10	20.7	16.7	
Seekonk,	3,262	48	28	20	—	43	5	—	14.7	—	
DUKES COUNTY.											
Chilmark,	4,904	76	38	38	—	58	18	—	15.5	—	
Edgartown,	288	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3.5	—	
Gay Head,	1,276	16	7	9	—	13	3	—	12.5	—	
Gosnold,	175	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	17.1	—	
Oak Bluffs,	155	6	4	2	—	2	4	—	38.7	—	
Tisbury,	1,245	17	6	11	—	11	6	—	13.7	—	
West Tisbury,	1,324	24	16	8	—	19	5	—	18.1	—	
Essex,	441	9	4	5	—	9	—	—	20.4	—	
ESSEX COUNTY.											
Amesbury,	463,662	6,337	3,163	3,172	2	4,395	1,904	38	13.7	—	
Andover,	8,543	133	76	57	—	95	37	1	15.6	—	
Beverly,	7,978	92	38	54	—	65	27	—	11.5	—	
Boxford,	22,959	282	145	137	—	215	67	—	12.3	11.2	
Danvers,	714	11	5	6	—	9	2	—	15.4	—	
Essex,	11,177	288	148	140	—	190	95	3	25.8	9.3	
Georgetown,	1,677	21	14	7	—	17	3	1	12.5	—	
Glooucester,	2,058	45	21	24	—	39	6	—	21.9	—	
Groveland,	24,478	327	175	152	—	210	112	5	13.4	12.2	
Hamilton,	2,377	36	15	21	—	31	5	—	15.1	—	
Westport,	1,879	12	6	6	—	10	2	—	6.4	—	

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ Thirteen nonresidents.⁴ Twenty-five nonresidents.⁵ Forty-five nonresidents.⁶ One hundred forty-five nonresidents.⁷ Twenty-six nonresidents.⁸ One hundred eighty-four nonresidents.⁹ Twenty-eight nonresidents.

Table 35

Table 35	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
			Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
				Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- cluding non- resi- dents.	Ex- cluding non- resi- dents.
ESSEX COUNTY — Con.											
	Haverhill,	49,450	³ 673	326	346	1	493	177	3	13.6	12.9
	Ipswich,	6,272	86	37	49	—	69	16	1	13.7	—
	Lawrence,	90,259	⁴ 1,411	711	699	1	868	540	3	15.6	15.1
	Lynn,	95,803	⁵ 1,184	592	592	—	805	371	8	12.4	11.8
	Lyndfield,	1,112	23	12	11	—	19	4	—	20.7	—
	Manchester,	2,945	28	9	19	—	22	6	—	9.5	—
	Marblehead,	7,606	99	50	49	—	80	19	—	13.0	—
	Merrimac,	2,101	30	12	18	—	28	2	—	14.3	—
	Methuen,	14,007	156	78	78	—	89	66	1	11.1	—
	Middleton,	1,308	17	8	9	—	14	3	—	13.0	—
	Nahant,	1,387	21	16	5	—	17	2	2	15.1	—
	Newbury,	1,590	20	8	12	—	19	1	—	12.6	—
	NEWBURYPORT,	15,311	⁶ 219	111	108	—	168	51	—	14.3	13.1
	North Andover,	5,956	63	26	37	—	40	23	—	10.6	—
	Peabody,	18,625	233	110	123	—	180	53	—	12.5	—
	Rockport,	4,351	43	20	23	—	34	9	—	9.9	—
	Rowley,	1,481	17	9	8	—	12	5	—	11.5	—
	SALEM,	37,200	⁷ 505	259	246	—	351	148	6	13.6	12.0
	Salisbury,	1,717	27	15	12	—	21	6	—	15.7	—
	Saugus,	10,226	110	56	54	—	81	26	3	10.8	—
	Swampscott,	7,345	72	32	40	—	58	14	—	9.8	—
	Topsfield,	1,173	14	4	10	—	13	1	—	11.9	—
	Wenham,	1,068	11	4	7	—	10	—	1	10.3	—
	West Newbury,	1,529	28	15	13	—	23	5	—	18.3	—
FRANKLIN COUNTY.		48,256	607	305	302	—	489	114	4	12.6	—
	Ashfield,	994	10	6	4	—	10	—	—	10.1	—
	Bernardston,	790	15	10	5	—	14	1	—	19.0	—
	Buckland,	1,569	18	6	12	—	17	1	—	11.5	—
	Charlemont,	977	22	11	11	—	22	—	—	22.5	—
	Colrain,	1,829	19	11	8	—	13	6	—	10.4	—
	Conway,	1,220	22	11	11	—	20	1	1	18.0	—
	Deerfield,	2,739	34	15	19	—	29	5	—	12.4	—
	Erving,	1,168	13	8	5	—	10	3	—	11.1	—
	Gill,	951	13	4	9	—	11	2	—	13.7	—
	Greenfield,	12,618	141	69	72	—	109	30	2	11.2	—
	Hawley,	427	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2.3	—
	Heath,	383	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	5.2	—
	Leverett,	779	7	3	4	—	7	—	—	9.0	—
	Leyden,	344	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	8.7	—
	Monroe,	296	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3.4	—
	Montague,	7,925	117	66	51	—	79	38	—	14.8	—
	New Salem,	625	8	4	4	—	7	1	—	12.8	—
	Northfield,	1,782	24	10	14	—	19	4	1	13.5	—
	Orange,	5,379	70	29	41	—	59	11	—	13.0	—
	Rowe,	424	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	7.1	—
	Shelburne,	1,484	18	10	8	—	14	4	—	12.1	—
	Shutesbury,	292	4	2	2	—	4	—	—	13.7	—
	Sunderland,	1,278	17	8	9	—	15	2	—	13.3	—
	Warwick,	477	7	5	2	—	6	1	—	14.7	—
	Wendell,	388	4	3	1	—	3	1	—	10.3	—
	Whately,	1,118	14	9	5	—	11	3	—	12.5	—

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ Thirty-three nonresidents.⁴ Forty-seven nonresidents.⁵ Fifty-eight nonresidents.⁶ Eighteen nonresidents.⁷ Fifty-nine nonresidents.

Table 35

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Population, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
		Total number.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
			Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	Including non-residents.	Excluding non-residents.
HAMPDEN COUNTY.	262,944	3,933	2,006	1,927	-	2,753	1,155	25	15.0	-
Agawam,	4,555	66	34	32	-	53	13	-	14.5	-
Blandford,	623	10	5	5	-	10	-	-	16.1	-
Brimfield,	934	10	4	6	-	7	3	-	10.7	-
Chester,	1,344	23	15	8	-	13	4	1	17.1	-
CHICOPEE,	30,138	422	227	195	-	274	148	-	14.0	13.8
East Longmeadow,	1,939	19	9	10	-	10	8	1	9.8	-
Granville,	734	7	5	2	-	6	1	-	8.9	-
Hampden,	670	5	4	1	-	5	-	-	7.5	-
Holland,	159	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	18.9	-
HOLYOKE,	60,816	959	475	484	-	531	374	4	15.8	12.8
Longmeadow,	1,782	23	7	16	-	19	4	-	12.9	-
Ludlow,	6,251	88	43	45	-	63	25	-	14.1	-
Monson,	5,004	131	75	56	-	106	25	-	26.2	-
Montgomery,	230	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	-
Palmer,	9,468	127	66	61	-	92	34	1	13.4	-
Russell,	1,104	17	7	10	-	14	3	-	15.4	-
Southwick,	1,365	19	13	6	-	16	1	2	13.9	-
SPRINGFIELD,	102,971	1,514	769	745	-	1,108	396	10	14.7	12.5
Tolland,	199	3	1	2	-	2	1	-	15.1	-
Wales,	337	10	5	5	-	7	3	-	29.7	-
West Springfield,	11,339	134	55	79	-	100	31	3	11.8	-
Westfield,	18,411	305	163	142	-	230	72	3	16.6	13.6
Wilbraham,	2,521	37	22	15	-	28	9	-	14.7	-
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.	69,549	958	490	467	1	679	275	4	13.8	-
Amherst,	5,558	89	44	45	-	81	8	-	16.0	-
Belchertown,	2,062	27	13	14	-	22	5	-	13.1	-
Chesterfield,	559	7	5	2	-	6	1	-	12.5	-
Cummington,	660	9	5	4	-	7	-	2	13.6	-
Easthampton,	9,845	121	62	59	-	77	44	-	12.3	-
Enfield,	806	7	4	3	-	6	1	-	8.7	-
Goshen,	289	3	1	2	-	3	-	-	10.4	-
Granby,	828	11	7	4	-	10	1	-	13.3	-
Greenwich,	426	7	4	3	-	7	-	-	16.4	-
Hadley,	2,666	40	22	18	-	33	7	-	15.0	-
Hatfield,	2,630	27	16	11	-	18	9	-	10.3	-
Huntington,	1,427	24	10	14	-	16	7	1	16.8	-
Middlefield,	325	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	6.2	-
NORTHAMPTON,	21,654	376	193	182	1	238	137	1	17.4	8.9
Pelham,	499	8	3	5	-	7	1	-	16.0	-
Plainfield,	375	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	5.3	-
Prescott,	299	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3.3	-
South Hadley,	5,179	44	22	22	-	32	12	-	8.5	-
Southampton,	950	8	5	3	-	7	1	-	8.4	-
Ware,	9,346	104	54	50	-	68	36	-	11.1	-
Westhampton,	430	5	2	3	-	5	-	-	11.6	-
Williamsburg,	2,118	28	11	17	-	23	5	-	13.2	-
Worthington,	618	8	5	3	-	8	-	-	12.9	-

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ Five nonresidents.⁴ One hundred seventy-nine nonresidents.⁵ Seventy-two nonresidents.⁶ Two hundred twenty-two nonresidents.⁷ Fifty-five nonresidents.⁸ One hundred eight-four nonresidents.

Table 35

Table 35	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
			Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
				Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- cluding non- resi- dents.	Ex- cluding non- resi- dents.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	733,624	10,079	5,169	4,910	-	6,580	3,454	45	13.7	-	
Acton,	2,151	28	15	13	-	24	4	-	13.0	-	
Arlington,	14,889	169	73	96	-	122	47	-	11.4	-	
Ashby,	922	12	5	7	-	11	1	-	13.0	-	
Ashland,	2,005	16	5	11	-	12	3	1	8.0	-	
Ayer,	2,779	37	20	17	-	29	7	1	13.3	-	
Bedford,	1,365	17	9	8	-	8	9	-	12.5	-	
Belmont,	8,081	83	46	37	-	60	23	-	10.3	-	
Billerica,	3,246	43	27	16	-	32	10	1	13.2	-	
Boxborough,	326	4	2	2	-	2	2	-	12.3	-	
Burlington,	751	5	3	2	-	4	1	-	6.7	-	
CAMBRIDGE,	108,822	³ 1,460	725	735	-	880	576	4	13.4	11.7	
Carlisle,	490	6	3	3	-	5	1	-	12.2	-	
Chelmsford,	5,182	64	29	35	-	51	13	-	12.4	-	
Concord,	6,681	70	36	34	-	53	17	-	10.5	-	
Dracut,	4,022	65	36	29	-	40	23	2	16.2	-	
Dunstable,	362	6	2	4	-	6	-	-	16.6	-	
EVERETT,	37,718	⁴ 366	172	194	-	238	125	3	9.7	9.3	
Frammingham,	15,860	241	122	119	-	176	63	2	15.2	-	
Groton,	2,333	33	11	22	-	23	10	-	14.1	-	
Holliston,	2,788	37	24	13	-	31	6	-	13.3	-	
Hopkinton,	2,475	38	18	20	-	22	14	2	15.4	-	
Hudson,	6,758	74	38	36	-	59	15	-	10.9	-	
Lexington,	5,538	85	46	39	-	62	23	-	15.3	-	
Lincoln,	1,310	10	5	5	-	9	1	-	7.6	-	
Littleton,	1,228	18	12	6	-	14	4	-	14.7	-	
LOWELL,	107,978	⁵ 1,821	926	895	-	1,137	670	14	16.9	16.4	
MALDEN,	48,907	⁶ 517	237	280	-	352	165	-	10.6	9.8	
MARLBOROUGH,	15,250	⁷ 197	112	85	-	126	71	-	12.9	12.3	
Maynard,	6,770	67	35	32	-	45	22	-	9.9	-	
MEDFORD,	30,509	⁸ 337	159	178	-	242	94	1	11.0	14.8	
MELROSE,	16,880	⁹ 214	114	100	-	161	52	1	12.7	10.8	
Natick,	11,119	147	76	71	-	106	40	1	13.2	-	
NEWTON,	43,113	¹⁰ 530	273	257	-	396	133	1	12.3	10.9	
North Reading,	1,292	¹¹ 79	40	39	-	46	32	1	61.1	10.1	
Pepperell,	2,839	44	24	20	-	37	6	1	15.5	-	
Reading,	6,805	81	41	40	-	66	15	-	11.9	-	
Sherborn,	1,696	19	12	7	-	16	3	-	11.2	-	
Shirley,	2,251	26	14	12	-	15	11	-	11.6	-	
SOMERVILLE,	86,854	¹² 1,005	475	530	-	677	327	1	11.6	10.7	
Stoneham,	7,489	98	46	52	-	83	15	-	13.1	-	
Stow,	1,127	20	9	11	-	18	2	-	17.7	-	
Sudbury,	1,206	10	4	6	-	9	1	-	8.3	-	
Tewksbury,	5,265	20	9	11	-	12	7	1	3.8	-	
State Hospital,	-	700	511	189	-	265	434	1	-	-	
Townsend,	1,812	34	16	18	-	29	5	-	18.8	-	

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ One hundred eighty-four nonresidents.⁴ Sixteen nonresidents.⁵ Sixty-five nonresidents.⁶ Thirty-eight nonresidents.⁷ Ten nonresidents.⁸ Thirty-three nonresidents.⁹ Thirty-two nonresidents.¹⁰ Sixty-two nonresidents.¹¹ Sixty-six nonresidents.¹² Seventy-six nonresidents.

Table 35

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
			Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- clud- ing non- resi- dents.	Ex- clud- ing non- resi- dents.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Con.										
Tyngsborough,	967	13	7	6	—	10	2	1	13.4	—
Wakefield,	12,781	157	81	76	—	120	37	—	12.3	—
WALTHAM,	30,154	³ 429	207	222	—	295	130	4	14.2	11.3
Watertown,	16,515	130	62	68	—	74	56	—	7.9	—
Wayland,	2,033	24	17	7	—	19	5	—	11.8	—
Westford,	2,843	33	18	15	—	22	11	—	11.6	—
Weston,	2,342	19	10	9	—	14	5	—	8.1	—
Wilmington,	2,330	30	15	15	—	27	3	—	12.9	—
Winchester,	10,005	96	44	52	—	66	29	1	9.6	—
WOBURN,	16,410	⁴ 195	91	104	—	122	73	—	11.9	11.5
NANTUCKET COUNTY.	3,166	71	38	33	—	65	5	1	22.4	—
NORFOLK COUNTY.	201,907	2,279	1,154	1,125	—	1,583	677	19	11.3	—
Avon,	2,164	11	6	5	—	9	2	—	5.1	—
Bellingham,	1,953	34	19	15	—	28	6	—	17.4	—
Braintree,	9,343	112	57	55	—	86	26	—	12.0	—
Brookline,	33,490	327	138	189	—	227	96	4	9.8	—
Canton,	5,623	54	29	25	—	29	25	—	9.6	—
Cohasset,	2,800	30	10	20	—	26	4	—	10.7	—
Dedham,	11,043	108	47	61	—	65	42	1	9.8	—
Dover,	999	13	4	9	—	9	3	1	13.0	—
Foxborough,	3,755	⁵ 76	49	27	—	49	26	1	20.2	9.6
Franklin,	6,440	67	34	33	—	46	21	—	10.4	—
Holbrook,	2,948	40	20	20	—	32	8	—	13.6	—
Medfield,	3,648	⁶ 110	48	62	—	64	46	—	30.2	6.3
Medway,	2,846	56	33	23	—	41	14	1	19.7	—
Millis,	1,442	19	10	9	—	14	5	—	13.2	—
Milton,	8,600	79	45	34	—	58	20	1	9.2	—
Needham,	6,542	83	47	36	—	57	25	1	12.7	—
Norfolk,	1,268	21	15	6	—	15	6	—	16.6	—
Norwood,	10,977	100	49	51	—	66	32	2	9.1	—
Plainville,	1,408	10	6	4	—	6	4	—	7.1	—
QUINCY,	40,674	⁷ 432	235	197	—	285	144	3	10.6	9.8
Randolph,	4,734	59	33	26	—	46	12	1	12.5	—
Sharon,	2,468	33	15	18	—	24	9	—	13.4	—
Stoughton,	6,982	65	37	28	—	49	16	—	9.3	—
Walpole,	5,490	63	35	28	—	39	24	—	11.5	—
Wellesley,	6,439	66	29	37	—	47	17	2	10.3	—
Westwood,	1,448	20	6	14	—	15	5	—	13.8	—
Weymouth,	13,969	157	76	81	—	123	34	—	11.2	—
Wrentham,	2,414	⁸ 34	22	12	—	28	5	1	14.1	12.0
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.	157,303	2,119	1,124	995	—	1,559	542	18	13.5	—
Abington,	5,646	70	32	38	—	53	17	—	12.4	—
Bridgewater,	9,381	⁹ 219	182	37	—	109	108	2	23.3	7.6
BROCKTON,	62,288	¹⁰ 687	330	357	—	507	173	7	11.0	10.0
Carver,	1,701	16	9	7	—	13	3	—	9.4	—
Duxbury,	1,921	36	15	21	—	29	6	1	18.7	—

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ Eighty-eight nonresidents.⁴ Seven nonresidents.⁵ Forty nonresidents.⁶ Eighty-seven nonresidents.⁷ Thirty-three nonresidents.⁸ Five nonresidents.⁹ One hundred forty-eight nonresidents.¹⁰ Sixty-two nonresidents.

Table 35

Table 35	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS ¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.								
			Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²	
				Males.	Fe- males.	Unknown.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Unknown.	In- cluding non- resi- dents.	Ex- cluding non- resi- dents.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Con.											
East Bridgewater, . . .	3,689	56	31	25	—	45	11	—	15.2	—	
Halifax, . . .	638	8	4	4	—	7	1	—	12.5	—	
Hanover, . . .	2,666	33	15	18	—	27	6	—	12.4	—	
Hanson, . . .	1,796	23	12	11	—	20	3	—	12.8	—	
Hingham, . . .	5,264	69	39	30	—	49	17	3	13.1	—	
Hull, . . .	2,290	37	21	16	—	30	6	1	16.2	—	
Kingston, . . .	2,580	29	13	16	—	22	7	—	11.2	—	
Lakeville, . . .	1,491	119	70	49	—	63	56	—	79.8	11.4	
Marion, . . .	1,487	23	7	16	—	21	2	—	15.5	—	
Marshfield, . . .	1,725	32	15	17	—	29	3	—	18.6	—	
Mattapoisett, . . .	1,352	19	11	8	—	19	—	—	14.1	—	
Middleborough, . . .	8,631	114	46	68	—	89	23	2	13.2	—	
Norwell, . . .	1,563	14	6	8	—	13	1	—	9.0	—	
Pembroke, . . .	1,337	24	16	8	—	22	2	—	18.0	—	
Plymouth, . . .	12,926	162	89	73	—	127	34	1	12.5	—	
Plympton, . . .	599	5	1	4	—	4	1	—	8.3	—	
Rochester, . . .	1,160	15	8	7	—	11	4	—	12.9	—	
Rockland, . . .	7,074	88	47	41	—	73	15	—	12.4	—	
Scituate, . . .	2,661	32	18	14	—	24	7	1	12.0	—	
Wareham, . . .	5,176	78	41	37	—	68	10	—	15.1	—	
West Bridgewater, . .	2,741	27	15	12	—	19	8	—	9.9	—	
Whitman, . . .	7,520	84	31	53	—	66	18	—	11.2	—	
SUFFOLK COUNTY.											
Boston, . . .	826,801	13,004	6,873	6,131	—	8,077	4,806	121	15.7	—	
Chelsea, . . .	745,439	12,021	6,294	5,727	—	7,427	4,476	118	16.1	13.8	
Dorchester, . . .	43,426	626	396	230	—	417	207	2	14.4	9.6	
Revere, . . .	25,178	194	97	97	—	122	71	1	7.7	7.3	
Winthrop, . . .	12,758	163	86	77	—	111	52	—	12.8	—	
WORCESTER COUNTY.											
Ashburnham, . . .	430,703	6,185	3,186	2,999	—	4,232	1,920	33	14.4	—	
Athol, . . .	2,059	31	16	15	—	23	7	1	15.1	—	
Barre, . . .	9,783	128	57	71	—	111	17	—	13.1	—	
Berlin, . . .	3,281	36	26	10	—	28	8	—	11.0	—	
Blackstone, . . .	3,476	54	37	17	—	46	8	—	15.5	—	
Bolton, . . .	865	23	12	11	—	21	2	—	26.6	—	
Boylston, . . .	5,689	106	53	53	—	69	37	—	18.6	—	
Brookfield, . . .	768	7	3	4	—	3	4	—	9.1	—	
Charlton, . . .	783	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	3.8	—	
Dana, . . .	2,059	33	18	15	—	25	7	1	16.0	—	
Dorchester, . . .	2,213	23	13	10	—	19	3	1	10.4	—	
Dorchester, . . .	13,192	185	79	106	—	111	73	1	14.0	—	
Dorchester, . . .	712	10	5	5	—	9	1	—	14.0	—	
Dorchester, . . .	2,179	25	13	12	—	15	10	—	11.5	—	
Dorchester, . . .	4,373	49	23	26	—	36	13	—	11.2	—	
Dorchester, . . .	39,656	546	292	254	—	354	189	3	13.8	12.9	
Dorchester, . . .	16,376	208	99	109	—	137	70	1	12.7	11.2	
Dorchester, . . .	6,250	118	52	66	—	78	38	2	18.9	—	
Dorchester, . . .	3,596	28	17	11	—	19	9	—	7.8	—	
Dorchester, . . .	1,104	19	9	10	—	15	4	—	17.2	—	
Dorchester, . . .	2,514	31	15	16	—	29	2	—	12.3	—	

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ One hundred two nonresidents.⁴ One thousand seven hundred twenty-one nonresidents.⁵ Two hundred eleven nonresidents.⁶ Nine nonresidents.⁷ Thirty-three nonresidents.⁸ Twenty-four nonresidents.

Table 35

DEATHS¹ BY SEX AND NATIVITY, AND
DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION ON APRIL 1, IN EACH
COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.

COUNTIES ¹ AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation. State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. ²									
		Total num- ber.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			In- cluding non- resi- dents.	Ex- cluding non- resi- dents.	
			Males.	Fe- males.	Un- known.	Na- tive.	For- eign- born.	Un- known.			
WORCESTER COUNTY — Con.											
Hopedale,	2,663	24	11	13	-	19	5	-	9.0	-	
Hubbardston,	1,084	19	9	10	-	19	-	-	17.5	-	
Lancaster,	2,585	26	15	11	-	21	5	-	10.1	-	
Leicester,	3,322	37	18	19	-	22	14	1	11.1	-	
Leominster,	17,646	³ 245	112	133	-	180	63	2	13.9	13.5	
Lunenburg,	1,610	27	13	14	-	24	3	-	16.8	-	
Mendon,	933	12	6	6	-	9	3	-	12.9	-	
Milford,	13,684	197	109	88	-	139	58	-	14.4	-	
Millbury,	5,295	70	41	29	-	47	23	-	13.2	-	
New Braintree,	453	7	4	3	-	6	1	-	15.5	-	
North Brookfield, . . .	2,047	50	22	28	-	38	12	-	17.0	-	
Northborough,	1,797	27	12	15	-	21	6	-	15.0	-	
Northbridge,	2,234	105	60	45	-	66	39	-	11.3	-	
Oakham,	527	9	5	4	-	9	-	-	17.2	-	
Oxford,	3,476	40	25	15	-	32	7	1	11.5	-	
Paxton,	471	6	6	-	-	4	2	-	12.7	-	
Petersham,	727	13	9	4	-	12	1	-	17.9	-	
Phillipston,	390	5	-	5	-	4	1	-	12.8	-	
Princeton,	800	10	8	2	-	9	1	-	12.5	-	
Royalston,	562	17	9	8	-	15	2	-	19.7	-	
Rutland,	1,895	⁴ 61	39	22	-	44	17	-	32.2	6.9	
Shrewsbury,	2,794	38	21	17	-	28	8	2	13.6	-	
Southborough,	1,898	9	5	4	-	9	-	-	4.7	-	
Southbridge,	14,217	158	78	80	-	101	57	-	11.1	-	
Spencer,	5,994	70	35	35	-	40	30	-	11.7	-	
Sterling,	1,403	20	10	10	-	15	5	-	14.3	-	
Sturbridge,	1,618	34	15	19	-	19	14	1	21.0	-	
Sutton,	2,829	33	17	16	-	20	13	-	11.7	-	
Templeton,	4,081	⁵ 48	28	20	-	40	8	-	11.8	10.3	
Upton,	2,036	44	18	26	-	38	5	1	21.6	-	
Uxbridge,	4,921	58	29	29	-	39	19	-	11.8	-	
Warren,	4,268	50	19	31	-	36	13	1	11.7	-	
Webster,	12,565	152	83	69	-	107	45	-	12.1	-	
West Boylston,	1,318	16	10	6	-	14	2	-	12.1	-	
West Brookfield,	1,288	24	9	15	-	21	2	1	18.6	-	
Westborough,	5,925	⁶ 189	97	92	-	128	59	2	31.9	11.5	
Westminster,	1,594	16	11	5	-	14	2	-	10.0	-	
Winchendon,	5,908	89	44	45	-	71	18	-	15.1	-	
WORCESTER,	162,697	⁷ 2,467	1,282	1,185	-	1,602	884	11	15.2	12.9	

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² See footnote 2 on page 122.³ Seven nonresidents.⁴ Forty-eight nonresidents.⁵ Six nonresidents.⁶ One hundred twenty-one nonresidents.⁷ Three hundred seventy-five nonresidents.

Line No.	Table 36 COUNTIES AND SEX.	DEATHS ¹ IN EACH COUNTY.											
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.
1	The State.	53,131	12,891	9,490	1,898	699	461	343	1,026	648	984	1,559	1,675
2	Males,	27,335	7,096	5,334	983	349	245	185	553	336	503	797	883
3	Females,	25,792	5,792	4,153	915	350	216	158	473	312	481	762	787
4	Unknown,	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	BARNSTABLE.	495	60	44	8	3	3	2	4	4	8	14	7
6	Males,	243	38	29	5	2	2	2	1	3	3	8	4
7	Females,	251	21	14	3	1	3	-	3	1	5	6	3
8	Unknown,	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	BERKSHIRE.	1,511	335	261	42	8	15	9	26	14	26	50	44
10	Males,	789	192	157	20	2	8	5	17	8	15	22	25
11	Females,	722	143	104	22	6	7	4	9	6	11	28	19
12	BRISTOL.	5,477	2,007	1,487	314	95	64	47	100	72	103	145	144
13	Males,	2,757	1,073	802	167	42	39	23	49	35	61	73	71
14	Females,	2,720	934	685	147	53	25	24	51	37	42	72	73
15	DUKES.	76	10	6	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	3
16	Males,	38	6	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2
17	Females,	38	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
18	ESSEX.	6,337	1,467	1,063	209	103	63	29	133	78	99	187	164
19	Males,	3,163	772	576	100	53	26	17	74	36	43	93	90
20	Females,	3,172	694	486	109	50	37	12	59	42	56	94	74
21	Unknown,	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	FRANKLIN.	607	118	99	13	3	1	2	9	12	8	17	15
23	Males,	305	63	55	4	2	1	1	6	9	4	8	5
24	Females,	302	55	44	9	1	-	1	3	3	4	9	10
25	HAMPDEN.	3,933	1,186	922	158	56	29	21	79	64	87	130	157
26	Males,	2,006	652	521	80	26	17	8	40	33	54	57	83
27	Females,	1,927	534	401	78	30	12	13	39	31	33	73	74
28	HAMPSHIRE.	958	212	179	19	5	3	6	13	14	19	18	20
29	Males,	490	125	105	10	4	3	3	9	4	9	12	16
30	Females,	467	86	73	9	1	-	3	4	10	10	6	4
31	Unknown,	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	MIDDLESEX.	10,079	2,157	1,614	286	117	77	63	211	116	192	312	321
33	Males,	5,169	1,211	926	146	62	39	38	115	61	98	169	176
34	Females,	4,910	946	688	140	55	38	25	96	55	94	143	145
35	NANTUCKET.	71	9	8	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	1	2
36	Males,	38	7	6	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1
37	Females,	33	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
38	NORFOLK.	2,279	387	278	59	29	10	11	30	24	34	57	53
39	Males,	1,154	218	156	35	16	5	6	18	13	16	43	35
40	Females,	1,125	169	122	24	13	5	5	12	11	18	14	18
41	PLYMOUTH.	2,119	372	291	42	17	16	6	21	18	43	70	65
42	Males,	1,124	198	160	19	8	8	3	11	10	23	35	37
43	Females,	995	174	131	23	9	8	3	10	8	20	35	28
44	SUFFOLK.	13,004	3,190	2,201	565	192	129	103	275	176	242	380	501
45	Males,	6,873	1,754	1,243	293	101	67	50	159	94	119	185	256
46	Females,	6,131	1,436	958	272	91	62	53	116	82	123	195	245
47	WORCESTER.	6,185	1,381	1,037	181	71	50	42	124	55	119	173	179
48	Males,	3,186	787	594	103	31	32	27	53	29	56	87	87
49	Females,	2,999	594	443	78	40	18	15	71	26	63	86	92

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

BY SEX AND AGE: 1915.

Line No.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 39 years.	40 to 44 years.	45 to 49 years.	50 to 54 years.	55 to 59 years.	60 to 64 years.	65 to 69 years.	70 to 74 years.	75 to 79 years.	80 to 84 years.	85 to 89 years.	90 to 94 years.	95 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Age unknown.
1	1,805	2,018	2,263	2,562	2,900	3,158	3,464	3,859	4,049	3,564	2,538	1,450	518	136	25	39
2	983	1,083	1,238	1,450	1,584	1,720	1,765	1,886	1,961	1,594	1,047	585	172	52	10	32
3	822	935	1,025	1,112	1,316	1,438	1,699	1,973	2,088	1,970	1,491	865	346	84	15	6
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	10	14	10	18	16	29	33	37	60	68	53	32	12	5	-	1
6	5	7	4	12	6	14	15	16	33	26	21	20	2	4	-	1
7	5	7	6	6	10	15	18	21	27	42	32	12	10	1	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	42	55	63	68	85	88	87	104	148	107	92	52	17	5	2	1
10	22	24	38	34	44	50	43	46	84	48	49	18	4	4	1	1
11	20	31	25	34	41	38	44	58	64	59	43	34	13	1	1	-
12	189	164	184	220	242	290	308	334	316	285	195	123	36	12	-	8
13	92	82	95	122	127	149	143	159	144	128	74	59	11	3	-	7
14	97	82	89	98	115	141	165	175	172	157	121	64	25	9	-	1
15	4	3	2	1	6	2	5	6	10	7	5	4	2	-	1	-
16	1	1	1	-	3	1	2	1	4	4	4	3	1	-	-	-
17	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	5	6	3	1	1	1	-	1	-
18	196	220	251	297	334	406	425	463	535	470	341	188	61	17	2	3
19	106	124	136	156	175	231	231	222	259	217	133	76	26	6	1	2
20	90	96	115	141	159	175	240	241	276	253	208	112	35	11	1	1
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	10	25	16	20	33	37	37	43	59	46	53	33	13	-	1	2
23	7	14	6	12	22	19	21	25	27	20	20	10	5	-	-	2
24	3	11	10	8	11	18	16	18	32	26	33	23	8	-	1	-
25	118	149	150	188	212	192	205	234	266	227	161	80	37	5	1	5
26	61	81	84	106	108	96	113	103	112	106	64	36	11	1	-	5
27	57	68	66	82	104	96	92	131	154	121	97	44	26	4	1	-
28	25	23	44	37	45	47	56	69	86	108	65	37	13	5	1	1
29	13	10	27	20	23	28	27	31	39	48	27	16	3	2	-	1
30	12	13	17	17	22	19	29	38	47	60	38	21	10	3	1	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	350	346	427	508	534	635	704	789	809	692	520	284	124	35	6	7
33	187	182	236	304	283	331	365	401	375	300	210	103	26	14	1	6
34	163	164	191	204	251	304	339	388	434	392	310	181	83	21	5	1
35	5	1	1	1	-	3	6	6	11	8	7	4	-	-	-	-
36	3	-	1	1	-	3	3	3	5	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
37	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
38	52	76	78	102	129	143	177	189	231	213	158	92	43	7	1	3
39	30	42	36	63	70	72	95	87	97	94	74	32	15	2	-	2
40	22	34	42	39	59	71	82	102	134	119	84	60	28	5	1	1
41	90	78	80	102	101	125	151	181	186	192	120	84	26	9	2	3
42	56	43	50	50	58	78	80	96	86	99	54	45	9	3	1	2
43	34	35	30	52	43	47	71	85	100	93	66	39	17	6	1	1
44	517	629	689	744	821	788	867	894	834	694	439	227	74	18	4	1
45	294	337	381	436	485	446	458	440	454	292	169	82	22	7	3	-
46	223	292	308	308	336	342	409	454	380	402	270	145	52	11	1	1
47	197	235	268	256	342	373	403	510	498	447	329	210	60	18	4	4
48	106	136	143	134	180	202	215	256	242	210	148	81	22	6	3	3
49	91	99	125	122	162	171	188	254	256	237	181	129	38	12	1	1

Line No.	Table 37 MUNICIPALITIES AND SEX.	DEATHS IN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING OVER 15,000											
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.
1	ATTLEBORO.	199	50	36	6	3	3	2	3	1	2	4	5
2	Males,	88	29	22	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
3	Females,	111	21	14	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
4	BEVERLY.	282	62	44	2	8	5	3	6	1	3	13	8
5	Males,	145	30	24	1	4	3	2	3	1	3	8	4
6	Females,	137	32	20	2	4	5	1	3	1	1	5	2
7	BOSTON.	12,021	2,978	2,047	539	178	117	97	263	162	229	354	471
8	Males,	6,294	1,632	1,154	279	91	59	49	153	85	112	170	238
9	Females,	5,727	1,346	893	260	87	58	48	110	77	117	184	233
10	BROCKTON.	687	156	127	16	4	7	2	11	9	8	21	19
11	Males,	330	87	73	6	2	4	2	4	5	6	6	9
12	Females,	357	69	54	10	2	3	1	7	4	2	15	10
13	BROOKLINE (TOWN).	327	34	21	5	5	1	2	1	3	2	2	11
14	Males,	138	19	11	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	4
15	Females,	189	15	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
16	CAMBRIDGE.	1,460	321	243	39	16	19	4	27	13	33	45	50
17	Males,	725	176	139	17	8	10	2	14	7	21	22	22
18	Females,	735	145	104	22	8	9	2	13	6	12	23	28
19	CHELSEA.	626	143	103	16	11	8	5	7	9	8	20	19
20	Males,	396	86	62	10	9	4	1	3	8	3	12	14
21	Females,	230	57	41	6	2	4	4	4	1	5	8	5
22	CHICOPEE.	422	181	149	18	8	4	2	13	7	8	16	11
23	Males,	227	102	86	14	2	2	1	7	5	6	7	6
24	Females,	195	79	63	4	8	2	2	6	2	2	9	5
25	EVERETT.	366	88	64	8	10	4	2	9	3	10	8	12
26	Males,	172	48	37	5	4	1	1	5	1	5	2	8
27	Females,	194	40	27	3	6	3	1	4	2	5	6	4
28	FALL RIVER.	2,023	480	655	126	38	31	20	40	30	43	58	51
29	Males,	1,043	871	370	66	16	17	12	17	17	24	22	26
30	Females,	980	389	285	60	22	14	8	23	13	19	36	25
31	FITCHBURG.	546	169	113	25	15	8	8	20	5	9	24	11
32	Males,	292	104	70	14	9	6	5	7	3	5	12	6
33	Females,	254	65	43	11	6	2	3	13	2	4	12	5
34	FRAMINGHAM (TOWN).	241	55	40	7	6	1	2	5	1	4	9	9
35	Males,	122	34	24	3	5	1	2	4	1	1	8	5
36	Females,	119	21	16	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4
37	GARDNER (TOWN).	208	55	40	8	2	2	3	2	3	5	7	5
38	Males,	99	24	14	5	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	3
39	Females,	109	31	26	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2
40	GLOUCESTER.	327	52	38	9	4	1	1	7	3	4	9	6
41	Males,	175	27	22	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	5
42	Females,	152	25	16	5	3	1	1	4	1	4	6	1
43	HAVERHILL.	673	126	95	13	8	4	6	15	8	7	23	24
44	Males,	326	68	52	7	4	2	3	10	3	3	8	11
45	Females,	346	57	42	6	4	2	3	5	5	4	15	13
46	UNKNOWN.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	HOLYOKE.	959	351	271	50	13	5	12	28	14	18	29	35
48	Males,	475	180	144	23	7	2	4	16	7	9	18	12
49	Females,	484	171	127	27	6	3	8	12	7	9	11	23
50	LAWRENCE.	1,411	599	407	115	40	26	11	39	16	24	39	36
51	Males,	711	311	216	55	23	11	6	22	7	9	20	23
52	Females,	699	288	191	60	17	15	5	17	9	15	19	13
53	UNKNOWN.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

INHABITANTS, BY SEX AND AGE: 1915.

Line No.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 39 years.	40 to 44 years.	45 to 49 years.	50 to 54 years.	55 to 59 years.	60 to 64 years.	65 to 69 years.	70 to 74 years.	75 to 79 years.	80 to 84 years.	85 to 89 years.	90 to 94 years.	95 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Age unknown.
1	1	7	6	5	9	15	18	21	15	15	14	7	1	-	-	-
2	1	1	3	2	4	5	6	7	12	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
3	1	6	3	3	5	10	12	14	3	9	11	4	1	-	-	-
4	8	6	3	10	15	27	15	18	26	26	13	6	6	1	1	-
5	3	3	3	7	8	13	8	8	14	15	1	5	3	1	1	-
6	5	3	3	3	7	14	7	10	12	11	12	1	3	-	-	-
7	492	600	650	686	771	740	808	811	721	609	385	203	69	15	3	1
8	281	321	360	400	455	418	430	394	370	240	139	68	20	6	1	-
9	211	279	290	286	316	322	378	417	351	369	246	135	49	9	1	1
10	29	23	29	37	47	44	47	54	48	47	31	17	8	1	-	-
11	14	8	17	16	28	24	18	31	18	18	10	8	2	1	-	-
12	15	15	12	21	19	20	29	23	30	29	21	9	6	1	-	-
13	9	13	14	14	19	32	26	34	31	38	22	16	5	-	1	-
14	6	7	5	9	10	13	14	14	13	12	3	4	1	-	-	-
15	3	6	9	5	9	19	12	20	18	26	19	12	4	-	1	-
16	44	63	72	83	87	86	105	119	98	90	57	48	13	5	1	-
17	32	33	35	45	44	44	54	52	32	42	26	18	4	2	-	-
18	12	30	37	38	43	42	51	67	66	48	31	30	9	3	1	-
19	21	19	25	39	29	26	28	45	80	59	30	15	4	-	-	-
20	11	10	15	25	16	12	12	30	65	39	20	9	2	-	-	-
21	10	9	10	14	13	10	16	15	15	20	10	6	2	-	-	-
22	8	13	15	26	9	16	20	21	23	17	9	6	3	-	-	-
23	6	9	9	13	6	6	9	9	11	8	6	1	1	-	-	-
24	2	4	6	13	3	10	11	12	12	9	3	5	2	-	-	-
25	7	14	11	16	21	38	24	25	28	24	16	8	3	-	1	-
26	3	5	6	11	8	21	10	8	12	7	8	3	-	-	1	-
27	4	9	5	5	13	17	14	17	16	17	8	5	3	-	-	-
28	67	58	67	76	98	98	100	124	99	59	48	26	4	2	-	5
29	30	30	35	37	55	55	44	61	46	29	19	16	1	-	-	4
30	37	28	32	39	43	43	56	63	53	36	29	10	3	2	-	1
31	17	15	23	10	32	32	31	39	36	33	19	15	3	3	-	-
32	9	8	12	6	13	18	21	19	18	15	11	4	-	1	-	-
33	8	7	11	4	19	14	10	20	18	18	8	11	3	2	-	-
34	9	7	13	11	13	11	16	20	25	11	11	9	3	-	-	-
35	3	4	8	6	8	5	6	11	10	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
36	6	3	5	5	5	6	10	9	15	7	6	9	3	-	-	-
37	4	9	7	14	15	10	19	20	10	10	7	3	2	1	-	-
38	2	3	3	5	9	6	13	9	5	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
39	2	6	4	9	6	4	6	11	5	6	5	2	1	1	-	-
40	13	13	14	22	23	23	21	29	26	17	23	15	5	2	-	-
41	9	9	6	12	14	17	11	15	15	7	12	8	3	1	-	-
42	4	4	8	10	9	6	10	19	11	10	11	7	2	1	-	-
43	21	21	35	28	51	42	49	51	51	50	36	25	9	1	-	-
44	11	11	17	13	28	19	24	30	23	22	13	12	11	-	-	-
45	10	10	18	15	23	23	25	21	28	28	23	13	9	1	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	37	32	30	45	60	53	37	53	56	38	23	13	6	1	-	-
48	16	9	16	25	32	27	22	23	20	12	7	1	1	-	-	-
49	21	23	14	20	28	26	15	30	33	18	11	6	5	1	-	-
50	46	48	54	60	61	68	68	76	82	48	33	10	3	-	-	1
51	24	28	27	31	33	35	29	35	41	17	15	4	-	-	-	-
52	22	20	27	29	28	33	39	41	41	31	18	6	3	-	-	-
53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Line No.	Table 37 MUNICIPALITIES AND SEX.	DEATHS IN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING OVER 15,000											
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.
1	LEOMINSTER (TOWN).	245	48	34	7	5	-	2	8	6	4	7	6
2	Males, . . .	112	21	15	3	2	-	1	6	2	2	4	1
3	Females, . . .	133	27	19	4	3	-	1	2	4	2	3	5
4	LOWELL.	1,821	600	460	82	26	14	18	35	21	33	50	53
5	Males, . . .	926	330	260	42	11	6	11	20	13	18	20	26
6	Females, . . .	895	270	200	40	15	8	7	15	8	15	30	27
7	LYNN.	1,184	223	168	24	17	10	4	19	15	19	40	37
8	Males, . . .	592	105	82	9	7	5	2	7	11	11	20	16
9	Females, . . .	592	118	86	15	10	5	2	12	4	8	20	21
10	MALDEN.	517	91	64	11	7	5	4	21	9	11	14	21
11	Males, . . .	237	51	35	6	4	4	2	8	5	6	5	11
12	Females, . . .	280	40	29	5	3	1	2	13	4	5	9	10
13	MARLBOROUGH.	197	38	32	3	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	9
14	Males, . . .	112	23	19	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	5
15	Females, . . .	85	15	13	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	4
16	MEDFORD.	337	72	51	13	3	4	1	5	3	6	3	7
17	Males, . . .	159	45	34	8	1	2	-	3	2	3	2	3
18	Females, . . .	178	27	17	5	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	4
19	MELROSE.	214	29	25	2	1	1	-	3	3	2	10	3
20	Males, . . .	114	18	16	1	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	2
21	Females, . . .	100	11	9	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	6	1
22	NEW BEDFORD.	1,724	713	504	136	36	22	15	33	18	40	46	46
23	Males, . . .	874	372	266	70	15	14	7	18	8	25	26	22
24	Females, . . .	850	341	238	66	21	8	8	15	10	15	20	24
25	NEWBURYPORT.	219	34	27	5	1	1	-	1	2	5	4	3
26	Males, . . .	111	26	20	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
27	Females, . . .	108	8	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	1
28	NEWTON.	530	99	69	19	8	1	2	14	5	15	12	11
29	Males, . . .	273	58	42	10	5	-	1	8	4	8	8	7
30	Females, . . .	257	41	27	9	3	1	1	6	1	7	4	4
31	NORTH ADAMS.	309	54	41	6	-	3	4	7	5	9	13	10
32	Males, . . .	167	36	26	4	-	3	3	6	4	3	6	4
33	Females, . . .	142	18	15	2	-	-	1	1	1	6	7	6
34	NORTHAMPTON.	376	50	42	5	1	1	1	6	5	6	7	13
35	Males, . . .	193	32	26	4	1	1	-	4	2	5	4	10
36	Females, . . .	182	17	15	1	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	3
37	Unknown, . . .	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	PEABODY (TOWN).	233	64	45	8	6	5	-	15	14	10	13	5
39	Males, . . .	110	36	28	4	2	2	-	7	1	3	9	4
40	Females, . . .	123	28	17	4	4	3	-	8	13	7	4	1
41	PITTSFIELD.	538	129	97	18	3	8	3	10	4	14	19	22
42	Males, . . .	271	68	57	7	-	3	1	6	2	9	7	12
43	Females, . . .	267	61	40	11	3	5	2	4	2	5	12	10
44	QUINCY.	432	108	81	18	7	1	1	11	7	9	13	11
45	Males, . . .	235	58	41	13	3	-	1	9	2	4	9	7
46	Females, . . .	197	50	40	5	4	1	-	2	5	5	4	4
47	REVERE.	194	50	35	8	3	3	1	3	2	3	5	5
48	Males, . . .	97	28	20	4	1	3	-	2	1	2	3	1
49	Females, . . .	97	22	15	4	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	4
50	SALEM.	505	107	81	12	8	5	1	7	4	7	18	16
51	Males, . . .	259	61	47	7	5	2	-	5	2	3	11	8
52	Females, . . .	246	46	34	5	3	3	1	2	2	4	7	8

INHABITANTS, BY SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 39 years.	40 to 44 years.	45 to 49 years.	50 to 54 years.	55 to 59 years.	60 to 64 years.	65 to 69 years.	70 to 74 years.	75 to 79 years.	80 to 84 years.	85 to 89 years.	90 to 94 years.	95 to 99 years.	100 years and over.	Age unknown.
1	7	5	4	10	12	13	19	27	26	17	12	10	3	1	-	-
2	3	3	1	4	5	6	12	11	15	8	5	2	1	-	-	-
3	4	2	3	6	7	7	7	16	11	9	7	8	2	1	-	-
4	60	72	63	117	88	97	115	106	117	80	64	27	14	7	1	1
5	27	37	35	67	46	47	65	51	52	33	26	7	4	1	-	1
6	33	35	28	50	42	50	50	55	65	47	38	20	10	6	1	-
7	49	45	60	71	65	90	83	88	107	85	54	25	5	3	-	1
8	24	23	35	34	40	53	37	41	53	44	22	10	3	2	-	1
9	25	22	25	37	25	37	46	47	54	41	32	15	2	1	-	-
10	18	14	16	27	22	33	33	35	47	38	35	19	8	3	2	-
11	2	4	4	14	12	22	20	17	19	15	12	5	3	2	-	-
12	16	10	12	13	10	11	13	18	28	23	23	14	5	1	2	-
13	9	5	6	14	9	9	17	15	20	19	15	6	-	-	-	-
14	3	2	2	7	6	5	10	10	14	10	10	3	-	-	-	-
15	6	2	4	7	3	4	7	5	6	9	5	3	-	-	-	-
16	8	9	10	16	28	26	23	28	34	29	15	9	6	-	-	-
17	3	5	4	9	13	10	11	14	15	10	4	2	1	-	-	-
18	5	4	6	7	15	16	12	14	19	19	11	7	5	-	-	-
19	4	6	8	7	19	13	17	15	27	20	16	9	3	-	-	-
20	3	3	7	4	7	8	10	7	15	11	6	1	3	-	-	-
21	1	3	1	3	12	5	7	8	12	9	10	8	-	-	-	-
22	67	63	68	73	64	91	82	88	77	77	35	29	9	5	-	-
23	30	38	36	39	34	48	42	37	33	36	17	8	3	2	-	-
24	37	25	32	34	30	43	40	51	44	41	18	21	6	3	-	-
25	5	11	5	10	7	20	18	15	24	22	14	15	3	1	-	-
26	4	6	4	4	2	13	8	6	11	12	4	3	2	-	-	-
27	1	5	1	6	5	7	10	9	13	10	10	12	1	1	-	-
28	15	14	16	20	17	32	36	54	42	53	38	21	15	1	-	-
29	6	8	10	14	5	13	14	33	20	27	14	12	4	-	-	-
30	9	6	6	6	12	19	22	21	22	26	24	9	11	1	-	-
31	2	13	15	22	18	24	19	19	33	20	13	8	2	3	-	-
32	2	3	8	12	9	19	10	8	19	9	3	4	-	2	-	-
33	-	10	7	10	9	5	9	11	14	11	10	4	2	1	-	-
34	15	13	33	21	16	23	19	26	37	46	25	9	4	1	1	-
35	9	7	21	12	5	14	8	7	18	21	9	3	2	-	-	-
36	6	6	12	9	11	9	11	19	19	25	16	6	2	1	1	-
37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	4	5	5	8	7	7	19	13	11	12	9	7	4	1	-	-
39	2	3	2	7	2	6	6	6	6	5	3	7	1	1	-	-
40	2	2	3	1	5	1	13	7	5	7	6	-	3	-	-	-
41	25	24	29	22	36	29	33	34	43	24	23	10	6	-	2	-
42	12	12	21	12	22	13	14	14	22	9	12	2	1	-	1	-
43	13	12	8	10	14	16	19	20	21	15	11	8	5	-	1	-
44	13	16	20	20	25	26	24	23	38	35	20	8	4	-	-	1
45	8	6	13	15	17	16	12	9	19	15	8	4	3	-	-	1
46	5	10	7	5	8	10	12	14	19	20	12	4	1	-	-	-
47	3	7	6	8	10	10	13	18	17	12	13	5	1	3	-	-
48	1	3	3	4	7	5	7	6	11	5	4	3	-	1	-	-
49	2	4	3	4	3	5	6	12	6	7	9	2	1	2	-	-
50	10	17	14	22	28	30	41	45	52	32	27	22	6	-	-	-
51	6	10	10	13	12	19	21	18	25	14	8	10	3	-	-	-
52	4	7	4	9	16	11	20	27	27	18	19	12	3	-	-	-

[illegible]

INHABITANTS, BY SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

[illegible]

Table 38

YEARS.	POPULATION, DEATHS, ¹ AND DEATH RATES, PER 1,000 POPULATION: 1851 TO 1915.			YEARS.	POPULATION, DEATHS, ¹ AND DEATH RATES, PER 1,000 POPULATION: 1851 TO 1915.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death rates.		Popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death rates.
1851, . . .	1,020,674	18,934	18.6	1884, . . .	1,909,810	36,990	19.0
1852, . . .	1,047,518	18,482	17.6	1885, . . .	1,942,141	38,094	19.6
1853, . . .	1,075,063	20,301	18.9	1886, . . .	1,998,174	37,224	18.6
1854, . . .	1,103,341	21,414	19.4	1887, . . .	2,055,821	40,763	19.8
1855, . . .	1,132,369	20,798	18.4	1888, . . .	2,115,131	42,007	19.9
1856, . . .	1,151,455	20,734	18.0	1889, . . .	2,176,153	41,777	19.2
1857, . . .	1,170,855	21,280	18.2	1890, . . .	2,238,943	43,528	19.4
1858, . . .	1,190,583	20,776	17.5	1891, . . .	2,288,911	45,185	19.7
1859, . . .	1,210,645	20,976	17.3	1892, . . .	2,339,994	48,762	20.9
1860, . . .	1,231,066	23,068	18.7	1893, . . .	2,392,217	49,084	20.5
1861, . . .	1,238,176	24,085	19.5	1894, . . .	2,445,005	46,791	19.1
1862, . . .	1,245,326	22,974	18.5	1895, . . .	2,500,183	47,540	19.0
1863, . . .	1,252,517	27,751	22.2	1896, . . .	2,558,437	49,381	19.3
1864, . . .	1,259,750	28,753	22.8	1897, . . .	2,618,048	47,419	18.1
1865, . . .	1,267,031	26,152	20.6	1898, . . .	2,679,048	46,761	17.5
1866, . . .	1,302,995	23,637	18.2	1899, . . .	2,741,470	47,710	17.4
1867, . . .	1,339,979	22,773	17.0	1900, . . .	2,805,346	51,156	18.2
1868, . . .	1,378,012	25,603	18.6	1901, . . .	2,849,047	48,275	16.9
1869, . . .	1,417,124	26,054	18.4	1902, . . .	2,889,386	47,491	16.4
1870, . . .	1,457,351	27,329	18.8	1903, . . .	2,929,725	49,054	16.7
1871, . . .	1,494,337	27,943	18.7	1904, . . .	2,970,064	48,482	16.3
1872, . . .	1,532,260	35,019	22.9	1905, . . .	3,015,872	50,486	16.7
1873, . . .	1,571,142	33,912	21.6	1906, . . .	3,089,029	50,624	16.4
1874, . . .	1,611,016	31,887	18.6	1907, . . .	3,162,186	54,234	17.2
1875, . . .	1,651,912	34,978	21.7	1908, . . .	3,235,343	51,783	16.0
1876, . . .	1,677,351	33,186	19.8	1909, . . .	3,308,500	51,236	15.5
1877, . . .	1,703,182	31,342	18.4	1910, . . .	3,380,151	54,407	16.1
1878, . . .	1,729,412	31,303	18.1	1911, . . .	3,446,079	53,062	15.4
1879, . . .	1,756,043	31,801	18.1	1912, . . .	3,512,007	52,400	14.9
1880, . . .	1,783,085	35,292	19.8	1913, . . .	3,577,935	53,402	14.9
1881, . . .	1,813,818	36,458	20.1	1914, . . .	3,643,863	52,978	14.5
1882, . . .	1,845,086	36,785	19.9	1915, . . .	3,693,310	53,131	14.4
1883, . . .	1,876,895	37,748	20.1				

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 39

YEARS.	MORTALITY ¹ OF MALES AND FEMALES: 1860 TO 1915.					
	DEATHS.		Deaths of males to 1,000 deaths of females.	DEATH RATES ² PER 1,000 POPULATION.		
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Excess of male rate.
1860,	11,444	11,547	999	19.3	18.4	.9
1862-65 (four years of war),	54,407	50,994	1,067	-	-	-
1865,	13,085	13,024	1,005	21.7	19.6	2.1
1866,	11,601	12,003	966	-	-	-
1867,	11,359	11,369	998	-	-	-
1868,	12,871	12,695	1,014	-	-	-
1869,	12,777	13,231	966	-	-	-
1870,	13,699	13,598	1,007	19.5	18.6	.9
1871,	13,985	13,931	1,004	-	-	-
1872,	17,717	17,256	1,027	-	-	-
1873,	17,242	16,642	1,036	-	-	-
1874,	15,912	15,939	999	-	-	-
1875,	17,329	17,619	984	21.8	20.5	1.3
1876,	16,485	16,669	988	-	-	-
1877,	15,427	15,894	971	-	-	-
1878,	15,284	15,986	956	-	-	-
1879,	15,628	16,142	968	-	-	-
1880,	17,426	17,852	976	20.3	19.3	1.0
1881,	18,147	18,296	992	-	-	-
1882,	18,360	18,418	996	-	-	-
1883,	18,840	18,904	996	-	-	-
1884,	18,418	18,567	992	-	-	-
1885,	18,889	19,205	984	20.2	19.0	1.2
1886,	18,585	18,659	996	-	-	-
1887,	20,329	20,434	995	-	-	-
1888,	21,234	20,863	1,018	-	-	-
1889,	20,978	20,799	1,009	-	-	-
1890,	21,767	21,761	1,000	20.0	18.9	1.1
1891,	22,672	22,513	1,007	-	-	-
1892,	24,643	24,119	1,022	-	-	-
1893,	24,899	24,185	1,029	-	-	-
1894,	23,788	23,003	1,034	-	-	-
1895,	24,175	23,365	1,035	19.9	18.2	1.7
1896,	25,140	24,241	1,037	-	-	-
1897,	24,004	23,415	1,025	-	-	-
1898,	24,082	22,679	1,062	-	-	-
1899,	24,304	23,406	1,038	-	-	-
1900,	25,934	25,222	1,028	18.9	17.5	1.4
1901,	24,858	23,417	1,061	-	-	-
1902,	24,199	23,292	1,039	-	-	-
1903,	25,157	23,897	1,050	-	-	-
1904,	24,726	23,756	1,040	-	-	-
1905,	25,996	24,490	1,061	17.8	15.9	1.9
1906,	26,190	24,434	1,072	-	-	-
1907,	28,023	26,211	1,069	-	-	-
1908,	26,772	25,016	1,070	-	-	-
1909,	26,320	24,916	1,056	-	-	-
1910,	28,359	26,148	1,081	17.1	15.3	1.8
1911,	27,526	25,536	1,078	-	-	-
1912,	27,027	25,373	1,065	-	-	-
1913,	28,039	25,363	1,106	-	-	-
1914,	27,569	25,409	1,085	-	-	-
1915,	27,335	25,792	1,060	15.1	13.7	1.4

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² Rates are calculated on census populations.

Table 40

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ANALYSIS BY CAUSES OF DEATH OF THE EXCESS OF MALE OVER FEMALE MORTALITY: 1915.			
	Male mortality per 100,000 population.	Female mortality per 100,000 population.	Excess (+) or de- ficiency (—) of (1) compared with (2).	Per cent. of total male excess.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All Causes.	1,507.1	1,372.2	+134.9	100.0
<i>Causes not Peculiar to the Female Sex.</i>	<i>1,507.9</i>	<i>1,303.1</i>	<i>+203.9</i>	<i>151.1</i>
Tuberculosis of the lungs (28),*	132.8	95.0	+37.8	28.0
Other forms of tuberculosis (29-34),	25.1	21.2	+3.9	2.9
Pneumonia (all forms) (91, 92),	179.9	169.5	+10.4	7.7
Cancer (excluding generative and mammary organs) (39-41, 44, 45),	75.6	79.1	-3.5	2.6
Violence (155-186),	127.9	47.1	+80.8	59.9
Infant deaths not included above,	241.7	178.0	+63.7	47.2
Other causes of death not elsewhere specified,	724.0	713.2	+10.8	8.0
<i>Causes Peculiar, or almost so, to the Female Sex.</i>	<i>.1</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>-69.6</i>	<i>51.6</i>
Diseases incident to pregnancy and childbearing (134-141),*	-	24.6	-24.6	18.2
Cancer of the generative and mammary organs (42, 43),	.1	45.1	-45.0	33.4

Table 41

AGE PERIODS.	MALE DEATHS PER 1,000 FEMALE DEATHS AT SPECIFIED AGES.		AGE PERIODS.	MALE DEATHS PER 1,000 FEMALE DEATHS AT SPECIFIED AGES.	
	1915.	1914.		1915.	1914.
All Ages.	1,060	1,085	40 to 44 years, . . .	1,208	1,322
Under 1 year, . . .	1,284	1,293	45 to 49 years, . . .	1,304	1,227
1 year, . . .	1,074	1,100	50 to 54 years, . . .	1,204	1,227
2 years, . . .	997	938	55 to 59 years, . . .	1,196	1,235
3 years, . . .	1,134	1,339	60 to 64 years, . . .	1,039	1,117
4 years, . . .	1,171	1,082	65 to 69 years, . . .	956	1,046
5 to 9 years, . . .	1,169	1,106	70 to 74 years, . . .	939	965
10 to 14 years, . . .	1,077	1,163	75 to 79 years, . . .	809	822
15 to 19 years, . . .	1,046	1,119	80 to 84 years, . . .	702	688
20 to 24 years, . . .	1,046	1,033	85 to 89 years, . . .	676	625
25 to 29 years, . . .	1,046	1,161	90 to 94 years, . . .	497	553
30 to 34 years, . . .	1,196	1,150	95 to 99 years, . . .	619	414
35 to 39 years, . . .	1,158	1,239	100 years and over, . . .	667	250

Table 42

DEATHS¹ AT SPECIFIED AGES: CENSUS YEARS 1875 TO 1915.

AGE PERIODS.

	1915. ²	1910.	1905.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.
All Ages.	53,131	54,407	50,486	51,156	47,540	43,528	38,094	35,292	34,978
Under 5 years, .	12,891	15,433	14,055	16,310	15,202	13,870	11,956	12,213	12,823
Under 1 year, .	9,490	11,499	10,519	11,500	10,564	9,625	7,626	7,190	7,712
5 to 9 years, .	1,026	1,091	1,017	1,347	1,397	1,282	1,358	1,463	1,603
10 to 14 years, .	648	678	734	673	646	697	667	611	706
15 to 19 years, .	984	1,002	1,050	1,146	1,207	1,361	1,190	1,104	1,287
20 to 29 years, .	3,234	3,329	3,562	3,904	4,101	3,931	3,492	3,269	3,245
30 to 39 years, .	3,823	4,102	4,149	4,034	4,873	3,552	3,062	721	2,743
40 to 49 years, .	4,825	4,615	4,139	3,896	3,578	3,396	2,889	2,384	2,361
50 to 59 years, .	6,058	5,501	5,174	4,692	4,080	3,642	3,090	2,538	2,336
60 to 69 years, .	7,323	7,168	6,346	5,687	4,933	4,286	3,678	3,104	2,760
70 to 79 years, .	7,613	6,977	6,106	5,608	5,028	4,247	3,750	3,243	2,959
80 years and over, .	4,667	4,471	4,101	3,837	3,418	3,115	2,829	2,489	1,966
Age unknown, .	39	40	53	22	77	149	133	1,513	189
DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT SPECIFIED AGES.									
All Ages.	14.4	16.2	16.8	18.2	19.0	19.4	19.6	19.8	21.2
Under 5 years, .	-	46.9	53.6	57.8	64.5	68.1	67.0	68.1	74.0
Under 1 year, .	-	162.6	208.0	190.1	215.9	223.6	212.5	191.3	226.6
5 to 9 years, .	-	3.7	3.7	5.3	6.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.8
10 to 14 years, .	-	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.7
15 to 19 years, .	-	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.7
20 to 29 years, .	-	5.2	6.3	7.0	7.1	8.4	9.1	9.5	10.5
30 to 39 years, .	-	7.4	8.2	8.8	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3	11.3
40 to 49 years, .	-	11.0	11.2	12.0	12.7	13.4	13.0	11.7	13.0
50 to 59 years, .	-	19.9	21.4	21.3	20.5	20.4	19.7	17.9	18.3
60 to 69 years, .	-	43.1	41.1	41.0	39.4	37.5	36.2	33.9	34.8
70 to 79 years, .	-	79.2	83.2	85.8	82.4	76.0	76.2	73.1	71.1
80 years and over, .	-	191.3	179.6	197.8	184.7	174.2	182.3	184.0	176.4

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² Statistics of the population for 1915 by age periods were not available at the time this report was prepared.

YEARS.	PER CENT. OF DEATHS ¹ AT SPECIFIED AGES — BOTH SEXES.				YEARS.	PER CENT. OF DEATHS ¹ AT SPECIFIED AGES — BOTH SEXES.			
	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	20 to 29 years.	All others.		Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	20 to 29 years.	All others.
1872, . . .	24.0	38.7	10.8	50.5	1894, . . .	23.3	33.6	8.5	57.9
1873, . . .	23.3	36.5	10.5	53.0	1895, . . .	22.2	32.0	8.6	59.4
1874, . . .	23.5	36.6	9.9	53.5	1896, . . .	23.8	33.7	8.3	57.9
1875, . . .	22.1	36.8	9.3	53.9	1897, . . .	22.7	32.3	8.4	59.3
1876, . . .	20.2	36.2	9.1	54.7	1898, . . .	23.3	31.8	8.6	59.6
1877, . . .	20.2	35.6	9.5	54.9	1899, . . .	22.1	31.1	7.9	61.0
1878, . . .	19.7	34.5	9.0	56.5	1900, . . .	22.5	31.9	7.6	60.5
1879, . . .	18.4	31.9	9.3	58.8	1901, . . .	20.6	28.9	7.8	63.3
1880, . . .	20.3	34.6	9.3	56.1	1902, . . .	21.2	30.0	7.6	62.3
1881, . . .	20.2	32.8	10.0	57.2	1903, . . .	20.9	29.2	7.1	63.7
1882, . . .	20.2	31.2	10.2	58.6	1904, . . .	20.6	27.4	7.4	65.2
1883, . . .	19.9	31.4	10.0	58.6	1905, . . .	20.8	27.8	7.1	65.1
1884, . . .	20.9	32.3	9.6	58.1	1906, . . .	21.9	29.7	6.5	63.8
1885, . . .	20.0	31.4	9.2	59.4	1907, . . .	20.8	27.5	6.6	66.0
1886, . . .	21.1	31.6	9.5	58.9	1908, . . .	22.4	28.3	6.3	65.4
1887, . . .	20.9	32.3	9.5	58.2	1909, . . .	20.9	27.9	6.1	66.0
1888, . . .	21.1	32.1	9.5	58.4	1910, . . .	21.1	28.4	6.1	65.5
1889, . . .	21.8	32.7	9.3	58.1	1911, . . .	19.9	26.4	6.1	67.5
1890, . . .	22.1	31.9	9.0	59.1	1912, . . .	20.0	26.3	6.0	67.6
1891, . . .	22.5	31.6	8.5	60.0	1913, . . .	18.9	25.8	6.0	68.2
1892, . . .	21.8	31.2	9.0	59.8	1914, . . .	18.7	24.6	6.0	69.4
1893, . . .	22.4	32.5	8.8	58.7	1915, . . .	17.9	24.3	6.1	69.7

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 44

DEATHS¹ OF MALES AND FEMALES AT SPECIFIED AGES: 1905 TO 1915.

AGE PERIODS AND YEARS.	BOTH SEXES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		Female deaths per 1,000 male deaths.
	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	Number.	Per cent. distribution.	
ALL AGES.							
1905,	50,486	100.0	25,996	100.0	24,490	100.0	942
1906,	50,624	100.0	26,190	100.0	24,434	100.0	933
1907,	54,234	100.0	28,023	100.0	26,211	100.0	935
1908,	51,788	100.0	26,772	100.0	25,016	100.0	934
1909,	51,236	100.0	26,320	100.0	24,916	100.0	946
1910,	54,407	100.0	28,259	100.0	26,148	100.0	925
1911,	53,062	100.0	27,526	100.0	25,536	100.0	928
1912,	52,400	100.0	27,027	100.0	25,373	100.0	939
1913,	53,402	100.0	28,039	100.0	25,363	100.0	905
1914,	52,978	100.0	27,569	100.0	25,409	100.0	922
1915,	² 53,131	100.0	27,335	100.0	25,792	100.0	943
UNDER 1 YEAR.							
1905,	10,519	20.8	5,991	23.1	4,528	18.5	756
1906,	11,106	21.9	6,293	24.0	4,813	19.3	765
1907,	11,293	20.8	6,282	22.4	5,011	19.1	798
1908,	11,606	22.4	6,563	24.5	5,043	18.8	739
1909,	10,693	20.9	5,984	22.7	4,709	18.9	804
1910,	11,499	21.1	6,458	22.9	5,041	19.3	781
1911,	10,543	19.1	5,915	21.5	4,628	18.1	782
1912,	10,472	20.0	5,855	21.7	4,617	18.2	788
1913,	10,086	18.9	5,786	20.6	4,300	17.0	743
1914,	9,894	18.7	5,580	20.2	4,314	16.9	773
1915,	³ 9,490	17.9	5,334	19.5	4,153	16.1	779
UNDER 5 YEARS.							
1905,	14,055	27.8	7,903	30.4	6,152	25.1	778
1906,	15,035	29.7	8,338	31.4	6,697	27.4	803
1907,	14,891	27.5	8,105	28.2	6,786	25.9	837
1908,	15,683	30.3	8,685	32.4	6,998	28.0	911
1909,	14,271	27.9	7,909	30.1	6,362	25.5	804
1910,	15,433	28.4	8,585	30.4	6,848	26.2	798
1911,	13,990	26.4	7,726	28.1	6,264	24.5	811
1912,	13,805	26.3	7,611	28.2	6,194	24.4	813
1913,	13,773	25.8	7,720	27.5	6,053	23.9	784
1914,	13,025	24.6	7,213	26.2	5,812	22.9	806
1915,	⁴ 12,891	24.3	7,096	26.0	5,792	22.5	816
20 TO 29 YEARS.							
1905,	3,562	7.1	1,823	7.0	1,739	7.1	954
1906,	3,315	6.5	1,667	6.4	1,638	6.7	983
1907,	3,561	6.6	1,829	6.5	1,732	6.5	947
1908,	3,246	6.3	1,673	6.3	1,573	6.3	941
1909,	3,131	6.1	1,564	5.9	1,567	6.3	1,000
1910,	3,329	6.1	1,762	6.2	1,567	6.0	889
1911,	3,263	6.2	1,706	6.2	1,557	6.1	913
1912,	3,157	6.0	1,615	6.0	1,542	6.1	955
1913,	3,211	6.0	1,711	6.1	1,500	5.9	876
1914,	3,169	6.0	1,660	6.0	1,509	5.9	909
1915,	3,234	6.1	1,685	6.2	1,549	6.0	919
ALL OTHER AGES.							
1905,	32,869	65.1	16,270	62.6	16,599	67.8	980
1906,	32,274	63.8	16,175	61.8	16,099	66.0	995
1907,	35,782	66.0	18,089	64.6	17,693	67.5	978
1908,	32,859	63.4	16,414	61.3	16,445	65.7	950
1909,	30,834	66.0	13,847	64.0	16,987	60.2	992
1910,	35,645	65.5	17,912	63.4	17,733	67.8	990
1911,	35,809	67.5	18,094	65.7	17,715	69.4	979
1912,	35,438	67.6	17,801	65.9	17,637	69.5	991
1913,	36,418	68.2	18,608	66.4	17,810	70.2	957
1914,	36,784	69.4	18,696	67.8	18,088	71.2	967
1915,	⁵ 37,006	69.7	18,554	67.9	18,451	71.6	994

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.³ Includes 3 deaths sex not reported.² Includes 4 deaths, sex not reported.⁴ Includes 1 death, sex not reported.

Table 45

DEATHS OF PERSONS 100 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1915.

AGE AT DEATH.		Sex.	Place of death.	Place of birth.	Marital condition.	Date of death.	Name (and maiden name of married and widowed women).
Yrs.	Mos.						
105	3	F.	Westfield, .	Ireland, . .	Widow, .	May 9	Bridget Flynn, m. n. Flynn.
104	8	M.	Lancaster, .	Sterling, . .	Widower,	Aug. 10	Richard K. Powers.
103	11	F.	Brookline, .	St. Johnsbury, Vt.,	Widow, .	July 17	Almira A. Rowell, m. n. Balch.
103	10	F.	Scituate, .	Scituate, . .	Widow, .	Oct. 5	Elvira Gannett, m. n. Bailey.
103	7	F.	Worcester, .	Virginia, S. C., .	Widow, .	Nov. 16	Betheny Veney, m. n. Stevens.
103	3	F.	Malden, .	Malden, . .	Widow, .	Sept. 21	Sarah O. Cox, m. n. Haven.
103	2	M.	Brockton, .	Russia, . .	Husband,	May 30	Morris Shmelovitch.
103	-	M.	Everett, .	Ireland, . .	Widower,	Jan. 17	Patrick Dooley.
103	-	M.	Templeton, .	Canada, . .	Widower,	Apr. 16	Charles Lashua.
102	3	F.	Cambridge, .	Brighton, . .	Widow, .	Mar. 29	Lucy W. Keyes, m. n. Fuller.
102	-	F.	Boston, .	Ireland, . .	Widow, .	Aug. 27	Catherine Kelley, m. n. Finley.
101	9	M.	Boston, .	Farmington, Me.,	Husband,	Feb. 14	Ralph Butler.
101	4	F.	Wenham, .	Wenham, . .	Widow, .	Dec. 16	Elizabeth Plummer, m. n. Kimball.
101	-	F.	Pittsfield, .	Sheffield, . .	Widow, .	Dec. 23	Mary Doran, m. n. Curtiss.
100	5	F.	Tisbury, .	Falmouth, . .	Widow, .	Oct. 12	Lucretia P. Hinkley, m. n. unknown.
100	4	F.	Montague, .	Swanton, Vt., .	Widow, .	June 16	Abigail Blondan, m. n. La Hamme.
100	4	F.	Northampton,	Canada, . .	Widow, .	Nov. 23	Sophia Brow, m. n. Shackett.
100	3	M.	Beverly, .	Manchester, .	Widower,	Feb. 26	John Girdler.
100	3	M.	Winthrop, .	Germany, . .	Widower,	Dec. 27	Daniel Hollinger.
100	2	M.	Boston, .	Russia, . .	Widower,	Dec. 4	Louis Maltz.
100	1	M.	Harvard, .	Jamaica, Vt., .	Widower,	Jan. 16	Absalom B. Gale.
100	-	F.	Malden, .	Ireland, . .	Widow, .	Feb. 10	Margaret Jordan, m. n. unknown.
100	-	F.	Lowell, .	New Durham, N. H.,	Widow, .	Apr. 19	Martha M. Baker, m. n. Palmer.
100	-	F.	Pepperell, .	Milford, N. H., .	Wife, .	Jan. 23	Rebecca C. Miller, m. n. Colburn.
100	-	M.	Pittsfield, .	Germany, . .	Widower,	Nov. 6	Joseph Argendorf.

Table 46

DEATHS OF PERSONS 100 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1881 TO 1915.

YEARS.	TOTAL.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			MARITAL CONDITION.				Age of oldest decedent.
		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	
1881-1915.	664	184	480	299	358	7	46	-	-	5	124
1881, . . .	21	6	15	8	10	3	1	20	- ¹	-	109
1882, . . .	27	8	19	15	12	-	2	23	- ¹	2	111
1883, . . .	20	4	16	5	15	-	2	18	- ¹	-	112
1884, . . .	9	1	8	4	5	-	2	7	- ¹	-	105
1885, . . .	16	5	11	7	9	-	2	14	- ¹	-	110
1886, . . .	21	5	16	9	12	-	1	20	- ¹	-	113
1887, . . .	17	2	15	8	9	-	1	15	- ¹	1	111
1888, . . .	26	7	19	12	14	-	2	23	- ¹	1	118
1889, . . .	21	7	14	6	15	-	1	20	- ¹	-	105
1890, . . .	25	5	20	11	14	-	-	24	- ¹	1	107
1891, . . .	25	8	17	6	19	-	1	4	20	-	110
1892, . . .	13	4	9	3	10	-	-	4	9	-	107
1893, . . .	18	7	11	8	10	-	2	3	13	-	107
1894, . . .	12	1	11	7	4	1	3	-	9	-	105
1895, . . .	15	4	11	4	10	1	1	2	12	-	107
1896, . . .	11	1	10	6	4	1	-	-	11	-	109
1897, . . .	19	4	15	7	12	-	2	3	14	-	124
1898, . . .	17	5	12	10	7	-	1	1	15	-	102
1899, . . .	21	5	16	7	14	-	3	2	16	-	106
1900, . . .	19	4	15	10	9	-	-	2	17	-	110
1901, . . .	9	2	7	5	4	-	-	-	9	-	106
1902, . . .	20	7	13	10	10	-	1	1	18	-	111
1903, . . .	19	6	13	10	9	-	1	-	18	-	105
1904, . . .	24	6	18	15	9	-	4	1	19	-	105
1905, . . .	16	6	10	5	11	-	1	2	13	-	110
1906, . . .	21	7	14	11	10	-	3	-	18	-	107
1907, . . .	23	6	17	11	12	-	-	1	22	-	112
1908, . . .	22	8	14	10	12	-	2	-	20	-	106
1909, . . .	13	2	11	5	7	1	1	1	11	-	108
1910, . . .	23	9	14	12	11	-	3	2	18	-	106
1911, . . .	17	8	9	8	9	-	1	2	14	-	108
1912, . . .	21	6	15	12	9	-	-	-	21	-	112
1913, . . .	18	4	14	10	8	-	2	-	16	-	104
1914, . . .	20	4	16	7	13	-	-	-	20	-	113
1915, . . .	25	10	15	15	10	-	-	3	22	-	105

¹ Not tabulated.

Table 47

AREAS AND COUNTIES.	DEATH RATES ¹ PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS: 1901 TO 1914. ²					
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	ANNUAL AVERAGE.	
					1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.
The State.	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.3	16.1	16.6
White,	14.6	15.0	14.9	15.3	— ³	— ³
Colored,	21.4	20.1	20.5	20.8	— ³	— ³
URBAN AREAS.⁴	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.3	16.2	16.9
White,	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.2	— ³	— ³
Colored,	21.2	20.0	19.9	20.2	— ³	— ³
RURAL AREAS.⁵	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.9	16.0
White,	14.7	15.4	15.3	15.5	— ³	— ³
Colored,	22.6	20.8	23.6	23.5	— ³	— ³
Barnstable County,	17.1	17.1	15.6	18.6	17.6	18.6
Berkshire County, ⁵	13.6	15.0	13.6	14.5	14.8	14.6
Bristol County, ⁵	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.8	15.5	15.1
Dukes County,	22.3	20.5	20.9	18.2	18.6	19.0
Essex County, ⁵	14.8	15.4	15.2	15.3	16.4	16.5
Franklin County, ⁵	14.4	16.0	15.8	14.8	14.5	15.4
Hampden County, ⁵	14.7	15.9	15.3	14.2	15.7	15.8
Hampshire County, ⁵	13.2	14.1	13.6	13.2	14.7	14.4
Middlesex County, ⁵	16.9	18.2	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.7
Nantucket County,	23.8	26.8	21.0	17.5	23.1	21.2
Norfolk County, ⁵	12.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.9	14.5
Plymouth County, ⁵	15.4	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.5
Worcester County, ⁵	14.9	15.1	15.9	16.2	15.9	16.1

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² Compiled from mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census, 1910 to 1913.³ Not computed.⁴ Municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over.⁵ Exclusive of municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over.

Table 48

DEATHS¹ IN COUNTIES AND IN CITIES HAVING OVER
50,000 INHABITANTS, BY MONTHS: 1915.

COUNTIES AND CITIES HAVING OVER 50,000 INHABITANTS (Grouped in order of Population).	The year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
The State.	53,131	4,598	4,496	5,262	5,294	4,372	3,741	3,935	4,094	4,165	4,198	3,957	5,019
Average daily number of deaths, 1915,	146	148	161	170	176	141	125	127	132	139	135	132	162
Average daily number of deaths, 1905 to 1914, . .	144	156	161	160	152	140	125	140	149	140	131	129	143
COUNTIES.													
Suffolk,	13,004	1,114	1,132	1,263	1,278	1,161	896	952	964	965	962	968	1,349
Middlesex,	10,079	920	839	993	1,028	827	669	694	778	804	791	786	950
Essex,	6,337	528	519	643	674	527	467	449	500	507	518	473	532
Worcester,	6,185	537	494	651	659	493	415	450	463	492	529	442	560
Bristol,	5,477	442	473	554	506	421	428	449	453	451	432	402	466
Hampden,	3,933	327	327	363	348	334	291	324	334	313	296	280	396
Norfolk,	2,279	201	183	233	242	175	162	151	150	181	197	191	213
Plymouth,	2,119	175	180	198	225	163	148	157	154	178	177	166	198
Berkshire,	1,511	145	160	134	130	117	112	115	129	126	122	97	124
Hampshire,	958	73	80	104	84	70	64	83	83	69	83	63	102
Franklin,	607	63	57	59	56	42	40	58	42	42	43	45	60
Barnstable,	495	58	41	55	49	30	34	43	35	27	40	35	48
Dukes,	76	8	6	7	13	8	5	6	1	3	5	5	9
Nantucket,	71	7	5	5	2	4	10	4	8	7	3	4	12
CITIES OVER 100,000.													
Boston,	12,021	1,031	1,054	1,156	1,198	1,084	835	885	895	890	891	877	1,225
Worcester,	2,467	205	210	237	259	187	178	177	186	196	226	175	231
Fall River,	2,023	153	167	207	182	145	172	188	187	145	153	147	177
Lowell,	1,820	156	131	186	189	139	103	132	156	155	159	154	160
Cambridge,	1,460	133	131	157	137	116	85	93	104	110	131	128	135
New Bedford, . . .	1,723	150	149	155	153	134	143	142	133	151	150	120	143
Springfield, . . .	1,515	129	107	146	123	147	119	124	142	100	106	95	177
CITIES 50,000 to 100,000.													
Lynn,	1,184	100	92	121	127	97	94	81	94	91	98	92	97
Lawrence,	1,411	112	129	137	150	115	88	104	126	108	117	104	122
Somerville,	1,005	107	93	84	105	77	71	61	76	77	69	81	104
Brockton,	687	60	60	64	65	58	53	41	48	65	51	53	69
Holyoke,	959	81	90	76	84	84	61	75	78	78	79	78	95

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 49

DEATH RATES¹ PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR THE
STATES AND CERTAIN CITIES IN THE REGISTRATION
AREA: 1901 TO 1915.²

AREAS, STATES AND CITIES.

	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	ANNUAL AVERAGE.		
						1911 to 1915.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.
United States (Registration Area).	13.5	13.6	14.1	13.9	14.2	13.9	15.1	16.2
REGISTRATION STATES. ¹	13.3	13.4	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.6	15.0	15.9
Cities in registration States, ¹	-	14.5	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.8	16.3	17.4
Rural part of registration States, . . .	-	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.7	12.5	13.4	14.1
REGISTRATION CITIES IN OTHER STATES.	-	16.0	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.5	15.9	16.6
ALL REGISTRATION CITIES. ¹	-	14.7	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.1	16.2	17.0
REGISTRATION STATES.								
California,	13.7	13.6	14.5	14.2	13.7	13.9	13.9	- ⁴
Colorado,	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.6	12.9	11.7	14.3	- ⁴
Connecticut,	14.9	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.4	15.1	15.6	15.7
Indiana,	12.7	12.9	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2
Kentucky,	12.3	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	- ⁴	- ⁴
Maine,	15.6	15.6	15.3	15.5	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.9
Maryland,	15.8	15.9	16.2	15.5	15.8	15.8	16.0	- ⁴
Massachusetts,	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.3	14.9	16.1	16.6
Michigan,	13.4	13.4	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.3
Minnesota,	10.1	10.6	10.4	9.5	10.5	10.2	- ⁵	- ⁴
Missouri,	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.6	13.1	12.5	- ⁴	- ⁴
Montana,	11.4	11.2	12.0	10.1	10.2	11.0	- ⁵	- ⁴
New Hampshire,	16.1	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.1	16.6	17.2	16.6
New Jersey,	13.8	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	14.2	15.4	16.1
New York,	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.0	16.4	17.1
North Carolina, ⁶	17.3	19.0	16.8	17.3	18.3	17.7	- ⁵	- ⁴
Ohio,	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.3	- ⁵	- ⁴
Pennsylvania,	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.1	15.5	- ⁴
Rhode Island,	14.8	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.0	16.7	17.8
Utah,	9.9	10.1	11.0	9.9	10.3	10.2	- ⁵	- ⁴
Vermont,	14.7	15.0	15.8	15.2	15.8	15.3	16.1	16.2
Virginia,	14.2	14.0	13.9	- ⁴	- ⁴	14.0	- ⁴	- ⁴
Washington,	8.1	8.1	8.5	7.9	8.9	8.3	- ⁵	- ⁴
Wisconsin,	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.2	- ⁵	- ⁴
CERTAIN LARGE CITIES.								
New York, N. Y.,	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.5	15.2	14.4	16.9	19.0
Chicago, Ill.,	14.3	14.2	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.5
Philadelphia, Pa.,	15.6	16.1	15.7	15.3	16.6	15.9	17.7	18.1
St. Louis, Mo.,	13.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.4	14.8	15.6	17.9
Boston, Mass.,	16.1	16.1	16.4	16.4	17.1	16.4	17.9	18.8
Cleveland, O.,	13.4	12.8	14.2	13.7	13.8	13.6	14.1	14.9
Baltimore, Md. (total),	17.1	18.1	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.1	19.5	20.0
White,	15.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	17.3	17.8
Colored,	28.1	29.5	31.0	29.2	30.8	29.7	31.5	32.0
Pittsburgh, Pa.,	15.6	16.1	17.1	15.9	14.9	15.9	18.0	19.9

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.² Compiled from mortality reports of the United States Bureau of the Census.³ Includes District of Columbia.⁴ Not admitted to registration area until a later date.⁵ Figures for deaths not available for the entire period, 1906 to 1910.⁶ Figures relate only to municipalities having a population of 1,000 or over in 1910.

Table 50

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND
IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1914.¹

COUNTRIES.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of, .	10.5	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.7	12.7	13.3
Austria,	-	-	20.5	21.9	21.2	22.3	24.2	25.6	27.9
Belgium,	-	-	14.8	16.4	15.2	15.9	17.0	18.1	20.1
Bulgaria,	-	-	-	21.5	23.2	23.8	22.5	23.9	27.8
Ceylon,	32.2	28.4	32.4	34.8	27.3	30.8	26.7	27.0	28.3
Chile,	27.8	30.1	29.7	31.1	31.0	31.3	30.2	28.8	32.6
Denmark,	12.6	12.5	13.0	13.6	12.9	13.7	14.8	16.4	18.6
England and Wales,	14.0	13.8	13.3	14.6	13.5	14.7	16.0	17.7	18.7
Finland,	-	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.4	18.6	19.0	20.5
France,	19.6	17.7	17.5	19.6	17.8	19.2	19.6	20.7	22.3
German Empire,	-	15.0	15.6	17.3	16.2	17.5	19.9	21.2	23.3
Hungary,	-	-	23.3	25.1	23.6	25.0	26.4	27.9	31.8
Ireland,	16.3	17.1	16.5	16.5	17.1	17.3	17.6	18.1	18.5
Italy,	17.9	18.7	18.2	21.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.9	25.5
Jamaica,	21.4	21.7	25.1	22.1	23.1	24.4	22.6	22.1	22.0
Japan,	-	-	-	20.4	21.1	20.9	20.9	20.7	21.1
Massachusetts,	14.5	14.9	14.9	15.4	16.1	16.3	16.7	18.1	19.8
The Netherlands,	12.4	12.3	12.3	14.5	13.6	14.3	16.0	17.2	19.6
New Zealand,	9.3	9.5	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	10.1
Norway,	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.5	15.6	16.8
Ontario, Province of,	11.8	12.7	12.4	12.6	13.9	14.0	13.0	11.6	10.6
Prussia,	-	14.9	15.5	17.2	16.0	17.3	19.6	21.0	22.8
Rumania,	23.8	25.9	22.9	25.3	24.8	26.0	25.5	27.4	31.0
Russia (European),	-	-	-	-	-	28.7 ²	30.9	31.9	35.8
Scotland,	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.3	16.1	17.0	18.0	19.0
Serbia,	-	-	21.1	21.8	22.1	24.4	22.4	24.8	28.9
Spain,	22.1	22.1	21.8	23.2	23.3	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1
Sweden,	13.8	13.6	14.2	13.8	14.0	14.3	15.5	16.1	16.6
Switzerland,	-	14.3	14.1	15.8	15.1	16.0	17.5	18.1	19.8
United Kingdom,	14.4	14.3	13.8	14.8	14.0	15.1	16.3	17.8	18.7
United States,	13.6	14.1	13.9	14.2	15.0	15.2	16.2	-	-

¹ Compiled from annual reports of Registrar-General of England and Wales, and annual reports on births, marriages, and deaths of Massachusetts.² Average for 1906 to 1909.

Table 51						INFANT MORTALITY: 1851 TO 1915.					
YEARS.		DEATHS ¹ UNDER 1 YEAR.				YEARS.		DEATHS ¹ UNDER 1 YEAR.			
		Live births.	Num- ber.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per cent. of total deaths.			Live births.	Num- ber.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per cent. of total deaths.
1851,	.	28,661	3,800	132.5	20.1	1884,	.	48,615	7,735	159.1	20.9
1852,	.	29,802	3,750	125.8	20.3	1885,	.	48,790	7,626	156.3	20.0
1853,	.	30,920	4,175	135.0	20.6	1886,	.	50,788	7,848	154.5	21.1
1854,	.	31,997	4,188	130.9	19.6	1887,	.	53,174	8,514	160.1	20.9
1855,	.	32,845	4,442	135.2	21.4	1888,	.	54,893	8,870	161.6	21.1
1856,	.	34,445	4,226	122.7	20.4	1889,	.	57,075	9,105	159.5	21.8
1857,	.	35,320	4,160	117.8	19.5	1890,	.	57,777	9,625	166.6	22.1
1858,	.	34,491	4,197	121.7	20.2	1891,	.	63,004	10,186	161.7	22.5
1859,	.	35,422	4,175	130.0	19.9	1892,	.	65,824	10,649	161.7	21.8
1860,	.	36,051	4,821	133.7	20.9	1893,	.	67,192	10,990	163.6	22.4
1861,	.	35,445	5,167	145.8	21.5	1894,	.	66,936	10,899	162.8	23.3
1862,	.	32,275	4,216	130.6	18.4	1895,	.	67,545	10,564	156.4	22.2
1863,	.	30,314	4,545	149.9	16.4	1896,	.	72,343	11,765	157.8	23.8
1864,	.	30,449	4,693	154.1	16.3	1897,	.	73,205	10,751	146.9	22.7
1865,	.	30,249	4,869	147.2	18.6	1898,	.	73,110	11,012	150.6	23.3
1866,	.	34,085	4,699	137.9	19.9	1899,	.	70,457	10,532	149.5	22.1
1867,	.	35,062	4,763	135.8	20.9	1900,	.	73,386	11,500	156.7	22.5
1868,	.	36,193	5,421	149.8	21.2	1901,	.	71,976	9,952	138.3	20.6
1869,	.	36,141	5,368	148.5	20.6	1902,	.	72,219	10,075	139.5	21.2
1870,	.	38,259	6,206	162.2	22.7	1903,	.	73,584	10,269	138.3	20.9
1871,	.	39,791	5,996	150.7	21.5	1904,	.	75,014	9,992	133.2	20.6
1872,	.	43,235	8,390	194.1	24.0	1905,	.	75,022	10,519	140.2	20.8
1873,	.	44,481	7,911	177.8	23.3	1906,	.	80,237	11,106	138.4	21.9
1874,	.	45,631	7,489	164.1	23.5	1907,	.	85,001	11,293	132.9	20.9
1875,	.	43,996	7,712	175.3	22.0	1908,	.	86,911	11,606	133.5	22.4
1876,	.	42,149	6,700	158.4	20.2	1909,	.	84,039	10,693	127.2	20.9
1877,	.	41,850	6,343	151.5	20.2	1910,	.	86,539	11,499	132.9	21.1
1878,	.	41,238	6,189	150.1	19.8	1911,	.	88,327	10,543	119.4	19.9
1879,	.	40,295	5,805	145.2	18.4	1912,	.	89,882	10,472	116.5	20.0
1880,	.	44,217	7,190	162.6	20.3	1913,	.	91,644	10,086	110.1	18.9
1881,	.	45,220	7,389	163.4	20.3	1914,	.	93,399	9,894	105.9	18.7
1882,	.	45,670	7,438	162.9	20.2	1915,	.	93,155	9,490	101.9	17.9
1883,	.	47,285	7,511	158.8	19.9						

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 52

MUNICIPALITIES
(Grouped in order of Population).Popula-
tion,
State
census,
April 1,
1915.INFANT DEATHS¹ PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN
MUNICIPALITIES HAVING OVER 15,000 INHABITANTS:
1910 TO 1915.

		1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
The State.	3,693,310	102	106	110	117	119	133
OVER 100,000.							
Boston,	745,439	104	103	110	117	126	124
Worcester,	162,697	93	105	105	133	111	137
Fall River,	124,791	168	161	151	151	177	186
New Bedford,	109,568	143	150	143	156	148	180
Cambridge,	108,822	93	90	98	97	114	100
Lowell,	107,978	156	147	151	184	189	231
Springfield,	102,971	89	95	104	102	102	126
50,000 TO 100,000							
Lynn,	95,803	80	95	82	112	102	100
Lawrence,	90,259	138	140	128	135	141	168
Somerville,	86,854	74	70	86	78	93	102
Brockton,	62,288	102	103	98	100	78	102
Holyoke,	60,816	169	178	200	163	183	213
25,000 TO 50,000.							
Haverhill,	49,450	80	99	109	120	96	142
Malden,	48,907	54	95	59	84	76	90
Chelsea,	43,426	68	73	78	70	78	88
Newton,	43,113	77	58	84	76	93	84
Quincy,	40,674	76	75	108	82	102	103
Fitchburg,	39,656	29	81	111	105	89	105
Pittsfield,	39,607	89	102	106	100	107	124
Everett,	37,718	70	85	104	95	68	79
Salem,	37,200	79	103	133	121	129	123
Taunton,	36,161	158	123	148	171	157	212
Brookline,	33,490	52	-	-	-	-	69
Medford,	30,509	74	32	59	100	61	59
Waltham,	30,154	62	56	57	87	99	83
Chicopee,	30,138	138	137	138	177	151	165
Revere,	25,178	54	-	-	-	-	134
15,000 TO 25,000.							
Gloucester,	24,478	75	80	97	109	111	99
Beverly,	22,959	84	68	79	50	111	88
North Adams,	22,035	69	117	76	113	106	101
Northampton,	21,654	90	125	95	92	107	101
Peabody (town),	18,625	81	-	-	-	-	106
Attleboro,	18,480	78	-	-	-	-	97
Westfield (town),	18,411	91	-	-	-	-	146
Leominster (town),	17,646	84	-	-	-	-	102
Melrose,	16,880	74	64	59	40	60	121
Watertown (town),	16,515	52	-	-	-	-	-
Woburn,	16,410	90	90	117	114	84	136
Gardner (town),	16,376	88	-	-	-	-	-
Framingham (town),	15,860	108	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport,	15,311	78	38	58	46	105	119
Marlborough,	15,250	97	74	77	114	88	77

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 53

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, NATURAL INCREASE, INFANT MORTALITY RATES, AND SURVIVORSHIP, IN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING OVER 15,000 INHABITANTS: 1915.

MUNICIPALITIES (Grouped in order of Population).	Births ¹ per 1,000 population.	Deaths ¹ per 1,000 population.	Natural increase per 1,000 population.	Deaths ¹ under 1 year per 1,000 births. ¹	SURVIVORS AT END OF FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.		
					Number.	Per 1,000 population.	Per 1,000 births. ¹
The State.	25.2	14.4	10.8	101.9	83,665	22.7	898
OVER 100,000.							
Boston,	26.4	16.1	10.3	103.8	17,666	23.7	896
Worcester,	27.7	15.2	12.5	93.3	4,084	25.1	907
Fall River,	31.3	16.2	15.1	167.5	3,255	26.1	832
New Bedford,	32.2	15.7	16.5	142.7	3,029	27.6	857
Cambridge,	24.0	13.4	10.6	93.1	2,367	21.8	907
Lowell,	27.3	16.9	10.4	156.3	2,484	23.0	844
Springfield,	30.1	14.7	15.4	89.4	2,813	27.3	911
50,000 TO 100,000.							
Lynn,	22.0	12.4	9.6	79.7	1,940	20.2	920
Lawrence,	32.7	15.6	17.1	138.1	2,541	28.2	862
Somerville,	22.6	11.6	11.0	73.5	1,815	20.9	926
Brockton,	24.6	11.0	13.6	83.0	1,404	22.5	917
Holyoke,	26.4	15.8	10.6	168.8	1,334	21.9	831
25,000 TO 50,000.							
Haverhill,	23.9	13.6	10.3	80.4	1,087	22.0	920
Malden,	24.0	10.6	13.4	54.5	1,111	22.7	945
Chelsea,	35.0	14.4	20.6	67.8	1,416	32.6	932
Newton,	20.7	12.3	8.4	77.2	825	19.1	923
Quincy,	26.0	10.6	15.4	76.5	978	24.0	923
Fitchburg,	30.3	13.8	16.5	93.9	1,090	27.5	906
Pittsfield,	27.5	13.6	13.9	89.2	991	25.0	911
Everett,	24.3	9.7	14.6	69.9	852	22.6	930
Salem,	27.6	13.6	14.0	78.8	947	25.5	921
Taunton,	26.3	20.7	5.6	157.9	800	22.1	842
Brookline,	12.2	9.8	2.4	51.6	386	11.5	948
Medford,	21.9	11.0	10.9	76.2	618	20.3	924
Waltham,	23.4	14.2	9.2	69.5	656	21.8	930
Chicopee,	35.7	14.0	21.7	138.3	928	30.8	862
Revere,	25.6	7.7	17.9	54.3	609	24.2	946
15,000 TO 25,000.							
Gloucester,	20.8	13.4	7.4	74.5	472	19.3	925
Beverly,	22.9	12.3	10.6	83.7	482	21.0	916
North Adams,	27.0	14.0	13.0	69.0	553	25.1	931
Northampton,	21.6	17.4	4.2	89.7	426	19.7	910
Peabody (town),	29.9	12.5	17.4	80.9	511	27.4	919
Attleboro,	25.1	10.8	14.3	77.8	427	23.1	922
Westfield (town),	35.0	16.6	18.4	91.5	586	31.8	908
Leominster (town),	23.0	13.9	9.1	84.0	371	21.0	916
Melrose,	20.1	12.7	7.4	73.7	314	18.6	926
Watertown (town),	25.4	7.9	17.5	52.4	398	24.1	948
Woburn,	21.6	11.9	9.7	90.4	322	19.6	910
Gardner (town),	27.7	12.7	15.0	88.1	414	25.3	912
Framingham (town),	23.3	15.2	8.1	108.1	330	20.8	892
Newburyport,	22.6	14.3	8.3	78.0	319	20.8	922
Marlborough,	21.7	12.9	8.8	96.7	299	19.6	903

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

Table 54

INFANT MORTALITY IN MASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON, AND THE
REMAINDER OF THE STATE OUTSIDE BOSTON: 1908 TO 1915.

YEARS.	MASSACHUSETTS.			BOSTON.			REMAINDER OF STATE OUTSIDE BOSTON.		
	Live births.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.		Live births.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.		Live births.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.	
		Num- ber.	Per 1,000 live births.		Num- ber.	Per 1,000 live births.		Num- ber.	Per 1,000 live births.
1908, . . .	86,911	11,606	133.5	18,359	2,732	148.8	68,552	8,874	129.4
1909, . . .	84,039	10,693	127.2	17,584	2,129	121.1	66,455	8,564	128.9
1910, . . .	86,539	11,499	132.9	17,672	2,252	127.4	68,867	9,247	134.3
1911, . . .	88,327	10,543	119.4	17,544	2,242	125.6	70,483	8,301	117.8
1912, . . .	89,882	10,472	116.5	18,745	2,192	116.9	71,137	8,280	116.4
1913, . . .	91,644	10,086	110.1	19,101	2,109	110.4	72,543	7,977	110.0
1914, . . .	93,399	9,894	105.9	19,467	2,011	105.2	73,932	7,883	106.6
1915, . . .	93,155	9,490	101.9	19,713	2,047	103.8	73,442	7,443	101.3

Table 55

YEARS.	SURVIVORS AT END OF FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.		YEARS.	SURVIVORS AT END OF FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.	
	Per 1,000 popu- lation.	Per 1,000 live births.		Per 1,000 popu- lation.	Per 1,000 live births.
1851,	24.3	867	1884,	21.4	841
1852,	24.9	874	1885,	21.2	843
1853,	24.9	865	1886,	21.5	845
1854,	25.2	869	1887,	21.7	840
1855,	25.1	865	1888,	21.8	838
1856,	26.2	877	1889,	22.0	840
1857,	26.6	882	1890,	21.5	833
1858,	25.4	878	1891,	23.1	838
1859,	25.8	870	1892,	23.6	838
1860,	25.4	866	1893,	23.5	834
1861,	24.5	854	1894,	22.9	833
1862,	22.5	869	1895,	22.8	844
1863,	20.5	850	1896,	23.7	842
1864,	20.4	846	1897,	23.9	853
1865,	20.0	853	1898,	23.2	849
1866,	22.6	862	1899,	21.9	850
1867,	22.7	864	1900,	22.1	843
1868,	22.3	860	1901,	21.8	862
1869,	21.7	851	1902,	21.5	860
1870,	22.0	838	1903,	21.6	862
1871,	22.6	849	1904,	21.9	867
1872,	22.7	806	1905,	21.4	860
1873,	23.3	822	1906,	22.3	862
1874,	23.7	836	1907,	23.3	867
1875,	22.0	825	1908,	23.3	866
1876,	21.1	842	1909,	22.2	873
1877,	20.8	848	1910,	22.2	867
1878,	20.3	850	1911,	22.6	881
1879,	19.6	855	1912,	22.6	883
1880,	20.8	837	1913,	22.8	890
1881,	20.9	837	1914,	22.9	894
1882,	20.7	837	1915,	22.7	898
1883,	21.2	841			

De- tailed Int. List No.	Table 56 CAUSES.	INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY CAUSES: 1910 TO 1915.					
		1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	All Causes.	101.9	105.9	110.1	116.5	119.4	132.9
	Developmental and wasting diseases,*	37.6	40.3	41.0	44.6	41.2	42.5
151a	Premature birth,*	25.5	31.8	—	—	—	—
150	Congenital malformations,*	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.7	4.7	3.5
151b	Congenital debility, etc.,*	5.0	2.5	—	—	—	—
104	Diarrhea and enteritis,*	23.6	26.9	28.3	31.0	33.0	38.2
91	Broncho-pneumonia,*	11.5	15.6	11.8	9.6	8.3	8.0
92a	Lobar pneumonia,*	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.0	6.2	7.9
70	Convulsions,	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.2
89, 90	Bronchitis,*	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.8
8	Whooping cough,*	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.4
61	Meningitis,	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
37	Syphilis,	1.0	1.0	—	.9	.9	.9
92b	Pneumonia, undefined,	.8	1.2	1.5	5.1	—	—
	All other causes,	14.6	8.9	14.4	13.0	17.7	22.2

Table 57

MONTHS.		ENTERITIS (104),* BY MONTHS: 1910 TO 1915.					
		1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
The Year.		2,532	2,843	2,958	3,180	3,275	3,744
January,		69	79	97	55	83	64
February,		74	90	87	61	46	62
March,		70	86	90	96	104	77
April,		78	102	199	99	128	70
May,		66	108	88	99	92	100
June,		90	135	141	135	144	247
July,		303	362	493	638	778	1,009
August,		629	679	771	771	944	982
September,		604	612	595	648	530	631
October,		326	345	291	355	237	334
November,		126	162	117	141	108	114
December,		97	83	79	82	81	54
		PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION.					
The Year.		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
January,		2.7	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.5	1.7
February,		2.9	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.7
March,		2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.1
April,		3.1	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.9	1.9
May,		2.6	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7
June,		3.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	6.6
July,		12.0	12.7	16.7	20.1	23.8	26.9
August,		24.8	23.9	26.1	24.3	28.8	26.2
September,		23.9	21.5	20.1	20.4	16.2	16.8
October,		12.9	12.1	9.8	11.2	7.2	8.9
November,		5.0	5.7	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.1
December,		3.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.4

Table 58

INFANT DEATHS¹ PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES
AND IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1891 TO 1914.²

COUNTRIES.									
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1906 to 1910.	1901 to 1905.	1896 to 1900.	1891 to 1895.
Australia, Commonwealth of, .	71	72	72	68	75	78	97	112	109
Austria,	-	-	180	207	189	202	215	226	-
Belgium,	-	-	120	167	134	141	148	153	164
Bulgaria,	-	-	-	156	159	161	148	143	140
Ceylon,	213	189	215	218	176	189	171	168	169
Chile,	286	255	255	332	267	315	306	333	336
Denmark,	98	94	93	106	102	108	119	132	138
England and Wales, . . .	105	103	95	130	105	117	138	156	151
Finland,	-	113	109	114	118	117	131	139	145
France,	-	-	78	117	111	126	139	159	171
German Empire,	-	-	147	192	162	174	199	-	-
Hungary,	-	-	186	207	194	204	212	219	250
Ireland,	87	97	86	94	95	94	98	106	102
Italy,	-	137	130	153	142	153	168	168	185
Jamaica,	167	171	193	187	188	191	174	175	171
Japan,	-	-	-	157	160	157	154	153	147
Massachusetts,	106	110	117	119	133	133	138	152	161
The Netherlands, . . .	95	91	87	137	108	114	136	151	165
New Zealand,	51	59	51	56	68	70	75	80	87
Norway,	-	65	68	65	67	70	81	96	93
Ontario, Province of, . .	103	117	110	117	123	127	114	-	-
Prussia,	-	-	146	188	157	168	190	201	205
Rumania,	187	202	186	197	-	-	-	261	276
Russia (European), . . .	-	-	-	-	-	243 ³	256	261	-
Scotland,	111	110	105	112	108	112	120	129	126
Serbia,	-	-	-	146	138	154	149	159	172
Spain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	-	-
Sweden,	-	-	71	72	75	78	91	101	103
Switzerland,	-	96	94	123	105	115	134	143	155
United Kingdom,	104	103	95	125	105	114	132	149	-
United States,	-	-	-	-	124 ⁴	-	-	-	-

¹ Exclusive of stillbirths.

² Compiled from annual report of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, 1914.

³ Average for four years, 1906 to 1909.

⁴ Provisional birth registration area, 1910, comprising the New England States, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York City, and Washington, D. C.

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	ALL CAUSES	T	53,131	4,598	4,496	5,262	5,294	4,372	3,741	3,935	4,094	4,165	4,198	3,957	5,019
		M	27,335	2,365	2,273	2,625	2,706	2,228	1,931	2,055	2,146	2,174	2,222	2,064	2,546
		F	25,792	2,233	2,223	2,637	2,587	2,143	1,810	1,880	1,948	1,991	1,976	1,892	2,472
		Un	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
I.	GENERAL DISEASES.	T	12,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	6,266	571	509	584	586	566	502	467	459	437	522	525	538
		F	6,593	542	539	625	634	606	534	528	527	528	490	488	552
1	Typhoid fever,*	T	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	156	12	7	14	6	11	11	10	13	14	23	19	16
		F	90	3	6	7	2	3	4	9	10	15	12	10	9
2	Typhus fever,*	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Relapsing fever,	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Malaria,	T	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
5	Smallpox,*	T	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	5	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Measles,*	T	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	66	5	1	9	10	2	11	5	5	1	2	4	11
		F	83	7	6	9	10	9	13	7	8	-	3	4	7
7	Scarlet fever,*	T	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	101	11	9	13	16	21	8	6	4	2	-	5	6
		F	81	7	15	16	9	17	6	2	1	2	1	1	4
8	Whooping cough,*	T	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	138	9	18	9	7	10	12	10	12	6	17	18	10
		F	145	7	15	10	14	12	12	11	9	15	16	8	16
9	Diphtheria and croup,*	T	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	351	36	28	33	27	20	22	27	21	20	27	46	44
		F	369	27	35	45	33	33	14	16	22	25	31	40	48
10	Influenza,	T	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	85	14	7	9	27	5	-	1	1	1	1	2	17
		F	147	15	15	27	42	13	6	2	1	2	3	6	15
11	Miliary fever,	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Asiatic cholera,*	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Cholera nostras,	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Dysentery,	T	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	42	-	1	-	4	2	1	5	11	13	4	1	-
		F	50	-	-	-	1	4	2	5	16	13	5	3	1
15	Plague,*	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1 on page 110.

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915.

[illegible]

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I.	GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
16	Yellow fever,*	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17	Leprosy,*	T M F	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -
18	Erysipelas,*	T M F	167 91 76	- 7 5	- 4 10	- 15 14	- 13 10	- 14 7	- 10 5	- 7 6	- 7 5	- 3 1	- 3 1	- 5 2	- 10 10
19	Other epidemic diseases,	T M F	12 5 7	- - 2	- 2 -	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - -
20	Purulent infection and septi- cemia.	T M F	252 148 104	- 14 7	- 12 7	- 17 6	- 12 11	- 15 14	- 15 4	- 8 11	- 7 11	- 13 8	- 11 12	- 12 5	- 12 8
21	Glanders,	T M F	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
22	Anthrax,	T M F	4 4 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - -
23	Rabies,	T M F	5 4 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
24	Tetanus,	T M F	33 22 11	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 -	- 3 1	- 2 -	- 2 3	- 3 1	- 1 3	- 3 1	- 1 -	- 3 1
25	Mycoses,	T M F	6 4 2	- 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- 1 -
26	Pellagra,	T M F	26 7 19	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -	- 1 -	- 2 -	2 3 3	- - 4	- - 3	- 1 3	2 1 1	- - 1
27	Beriberi,*	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
28-35	Tuberculosis (total),	T M F	5,047 2,863 2,184	269 177 177	246 190 190	267 209 206	264 192 206	271 192 211	224 211 190	243 190 161	212 161 179	210 179 142	229 161 141	217 161 141	211 166 143
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs,*	T M F	4,194 2,408 1,786	231 147 147	211 149 162	240 167 154	224 167 154	224 173 173	197 155 155	184 129 129	176 129 146	167 129 120	190 141 141	188 141 141	176 143 143
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis,	T M F	89 48 41	- 2 2	- 6 3	5 5 6	6 4 4	5 5 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	2 6 6	3 2 2	5 3 3	2 3 3	4 1 1
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	T M F	425 222 203	- 23 20	- 13 18	10 10 21	17 19 19	29 21 21	13 23 23	34 19 19	17 14 14	21 16 16	18 15 15	16 8 8	11 9 9
31	Abdominal tuberculosis,	T M F	150 77 73	- 5 4	- 5 9	4 4 11	8 8 10	- 5 3	6 6 5	10 7 3	- 7 7	- 9 7	5 5 2	4 4 4	9 9 8

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	26 26	1 1	2	-	-	-	1	-	4 1	14 7	10 6	16 10	7 7	8 8	3 5	2 1	1	-
19	4 3	1 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	23 23	3 6	2 1	2	2 1	7 3	12 5	6 3	12 16	10 7	19 9	16 6	22 11	11 8	3 2	-	-	1
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
24	7 4	-	1	1	-	2	2 1	1	1	3	1 2	1	2 1	-	1 1	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2 1	1 2	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
28-35	101 80	64 84	42 41	22 14	20 19	57 55	32 57	146 198	659 583	642 476	553 293	306 141	161 83	48 50	9 8	- 2	-	1
28	19 25	16 20	6 7	3 5	7 2	12 19	16 42	128 174	609 531	593 442	518 270	284 126	147 73	41 41	8 7	- 2	-	1
29	10 3	2 6	2 3	-	-	1 2	1 1	- 4	7 9	12 9	8 2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
30	53 42	41 52	27 26	15 8	9 11	33 26	10 9	6 6	11 9	9 4	5 4	1 3	2 1	- 2	-	-	-	-
31	15 5	5 5	3 4	3 1	2 1	7 2	1 4	4 9	12 15	8 9	5 9	8 4	2 2	2 2	- 1	-	-	-

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I.	GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
32	Pott's disease,* . . .	T M F	60 30 30	- 4 2	- 5 4	- 3 3	- 4 2	- 2 5	- 1 3	- 2 5	- 1 1	- 3 1	- 4 1	- 1 2	- 1 1
33	White swellings, . . .	T M F	9 6 3	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- 2 5	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -
34	Tuberculosis of other or- gans.	T M F	57 33 24	- 3 1	- 4 3	- 2 3	- 1 3	- 3 3	- 1 -	- 2 2	- 4 1	- 3 5	- 3 -	- 2 1	- 5 2
35	Disseminated tuberculosis,	T M F	63 39 24	- - 1	- 2 4	- 3 3	- 4 1	- 3 1	- 3 3	- 7 2	- 5 2	- 2 2	- 3 1	- 3 2	- 4 2
36	Rickets,	T M F	28 14 14	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 3 1	- 1 -	- 1 2	- 2 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- -	- 1 4	- 1 2	- 1 2
37	Syphilis,	T M F	146 69 77	- 7 9	- 7 6	- 12 8	- 6 10	- 2 4	- 5 3	- 1 3	- 5 10	- 5 4	- 8 8	- 8 5	- 3 7
38	Gonococcus infection, . .	T M F	10 8 2	- 4 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2 -	- 1 -
39-45	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total).	T M F	3,708 1,374 2,334	113 114 197	114 171 208	106 208 209	129 213 213	118 126 183	101 203 203	112 203 203	93 200 200	127 179 177	120 177 191	115 191	
39	Of the buccal cavity,* . .	T M F	68 56 12	- 5 2	- 4 2	- 7 1	- 5 3	- 2 -	- 3 1	- 2 -	- 8 -	- 4 -	- 7 1	- 7 -	- 2 2
40	Of the stomach, liver, . .	T M F	1,946 816 1,130	- 62 97	- 79 71	- 58 105	- 85 98	- 66 101	- 79 95	- 61 106	- 60 103	- 58 89	- 80 94	- 66 77	- 62 94
41	Of the peritoneum, intes- tines, rectum.	T M F	176 80 96	- 5 11	- 8 7	- 4 9	- 5 13	- 10 7	- 6 5	- 9 5	- 10 10	- 7 7	- 4 4	- 5 13	- 7 5
42	Of the female genital or- gans.	T M F	485 - 485	- - 32	- - 34	- - 35	- - 39	- - 55	- - 38	- - 43	- - 46	- - 50	- - 38	- - 40	- - 35
43	Of the breast,*	T M F	364 2 362	- - 34	- 2 28	- - 38	- - 41	- - 22	- - 23	- - 35	- - 21	- - 34	- - 22	- - 33	- - 31
44	Of the skin,*	T M F	177 119 58	- 5 10	- 5 10	- 11 1	- 11 4	- 15 5	- 14 6	- 7 1	- 11 4	- 3 2	- 11 7	- 15 4	- 11 4
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified.	T M F	492 301 191	- 36 11	- 16 19	- 26 19	- 23 11	- 25 23	- 24 15	- 22 13	- 23 19	- 21 18	- 25 13	- 27 10	- 33 20
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs ex- cepted.)	T M F	26 7 19	- - 1	- - 3	- 1 1	- 3 3	- - -	- 1 3	- 2 2	- - 1	- 1 2	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 1 1
47	Acute articular rheumatism,*	T M F	67 26 41	- 2 5	- 4 1	- 2 2	- 6 7	- 2 3	- 1 -	- - 4	- 1 3	- -	- 1 4	- 3 7	- 4 5

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	7	6	4	3	1	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	4	2	4	5	5	1	2	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	7	6	4	2	4	2	1	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	12	6	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	3	2	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	15	5	5	2	1	-	-	-
	53	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	5	1	2	1	1	3	25	70	164	338	365	283	108	8	-	-
	3	2	1	-	1	-	2	9	21	133	391	553	598	431	171	17	-	1
39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	17	14	11	9	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	2	1	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	12	40	111	212	217	161	57	4	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	51	144	262	323	248	86	6	-	-
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	7	17	22	24	3	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	18	25	22	7	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	45	125	122	112	56	11	4	-	-
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	77	100	71	51	35	4	-	-	1
44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	9	27	29	27	15	2	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	4	11	19	14	1	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	10	17	34	65	83	58	24	2	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	6	24	47	51	32	16	1	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	2	3	2	1	1	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-
	1	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	1	5	3	5	4	5	8	-	-	-

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I.	GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout.	T M F	3 1 2	- 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
49	Scurvy,*	T M F	2 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
50	Diabetes,*	T M F	673 289 384	- 24 27	- 25 25	- 31 38	- 26 41	- 23 49	- 18 30	- 11 25	- 22 19	- 23 25	- 29 45	- 27 27	- 30 33
51	Exophthalmic goiter, . . .	T M F	35 1 34	- - 7	- - 2	1 - 3	- - 1	- - 2	- - 6	- - 2	- - 1	- - 3	- - 3	- - 2	- - 2
52	Addison's disease,* . . .	T M F	25 12 13	- 1 1	- - 1	- 2 -	- - 3	- 3 1	- 1 2	- 1 -	- - 2	- 1 2	- - 1	- 2 -	- 1 -
53	Leukemia,	T M F	66 37 29	- 1 5	- 2 3	5 - 1	2 - 2	3 - 3	2 - 4	4 - 1	2 - 4	5 - 1	5 - 1	5 - 3	1 - 1
54	Anemia,	T M F	322 117 205	- 9 24	- 6 23	18 - 14	12 - 13	9 - 17	12 - 17	8 - 16	13 - 19	4 - 20	12 - 11	4 - 18	10 - 13
55	Other general diseases, . .	T M F	74 42 32	- 7 5	- 3 2	4 - 1	2 - 2	6 - 2	- - 1	1 - 2	1 - 9	5 - 1	2 - -	- 2 2	9 5
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic),	T M F	186 158 23	- 18 -	- 10 1	- 11 3	- 12 1	- 20 -	- 11 -	- 9 3	- 9 7	- 13 3	- 11 3	- 14 2	- 20 5
57	Chronic lead poisoning, . .	T M F	10 10 -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 3 -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 1 -	- 2 -
58	Other chronic occupation poi- sonings.	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
59	Other chronic poisonings, . .	T M F	5 4 1	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
II.	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.	T M F	5,207 2,522 2,684	- 241 269	- 208 229	- 226 244	- 232 244	- 213 243	- 196 181	- 195 189	- 169 199	- 180 194	- 222 222	- 223 218	- 218 252
60	Encephalitis,	T M F	4 3 1	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- -
61	Meningitis (total),	T M F	425 245 180	- 26 22	- 18 15	- 25 15	- 21 20	- 32 12	- 22 9	- 18 16	- 14 16	- 16 18	- 21 15	- 19 14	- 13 11
61a	Simple meningitis,	T M F	291 171 120	- 20 14	- 12 10	- 17 13	- 16 14	- 23 6	- 14 6	- 10 9	- 9 9	- 11 15	- 13 7	- 16 8	- 10 9
61b	Cerebrospinal (undefined),	T M F	125 69 56	- 6 8	- 6 2	- 7 2	- 4 5	- 8 6	- 7 3	- 8 7	- 5 7	- 4 2	- 8 7	- 3 5	- 3 2

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
50	- 2	-	3 3	-	1 1	8 6	4 10	8 5	19 20	26 20	34 47	73 76	68 109	37 69	8 16	-	-	-
51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	2 3	2 2	2 3	4	1	-	2	-	-
53	1 1	- 1	1 1	1	-	-	2 2	2 2	4 7	4 1	9 4	5 5	-	6 1	-	2 1	-	-
54	4 5	4 2	- 1	1	-	2 5	-	3 4	6 9	10 15	21 25	29 46	24 59	10 28	3 5	-	-	-
55	23 14	7 6	2 1	2 1	1 2	1 2	-	1 1	-	2 1	-	1 2	1 1	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 1	40 6	49 14	38 5	18 2	4	-	-	-	1
57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
II.	211 147	58 36	24 26	15 21	11 9	34 34	21 13	24 22	60 51	128 87	264 173	373 337	485 565	549 706	241 405	23 50	1 2	1 -
60	1 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	87 49	33 18	10 16	12 18	6 7	18 23	8 4	9 4	12 12	7 10	20 7	9 3	6 5	4 2	4 2	-	-	-
61a	63 37	25 13	6 7	9 10	3 7	12 16	5 2	6 1	10 5	4 6	11 6	5 3	4 4	4 1	4 2	-	-	-
61b	23 12	8 5	3 8	3 7	3 -	6 7	3 2	2 2	2 6	2 4	8 1	4 -	2 1	1	-	-	-	-

List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
II.	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—CON.														
61c	Cerebrospinal fever, . . .	T M F	9 5 4	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 -	- - -
62	Locomotor ataxia, . . .	T M F	79 57 22	- 5 1	- 5 3	- 5 2	- 7 4	- 4 5	- 4 3	- 4 2	- 4 2	- 4 3	- 4 5	- 4 6	- 6 7
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total).	T M F	121 61 60	- 6 6	- 1 7	- 1 10	- 4 2	- 4 5	- 7 3	- 5 4	- 5 2	- 4 3	- 10 5	- 6 6	- 8 7
63a	Acute anterior poliomyelitis.	T M F	32 21 11	- 2 3	- - -	- - 3	- 2 -	- - -	- 3 -	- 1 1	- 2 1	- 3 1	- 3 1	- 3 3	- 3 1
63b	Other diseases of the spinal cord. ¹	T M F	89 40 49	- 4 3	- 1 7	- 1 2	- 2 4	- 2 5	- 4 3	- 5 3	- 3 1	- 1 2	- 7 5	- 3 6	- 5 6
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.*	T M F	3,444 1,511 1,933	- 140 196	- 130 168	- 140 180	- 142 169	- 116 171	- 106 123	- 123 132	- 103 147	- 103 133	- 131 164	- 142 161	- 135 189
65	Softening of the brain, . . .	T M F	39 16 23	- - 1	- 2 2	- - 1	- 3 2	- 1 2	- 3 2	- 2 2	- 1 4	- 1 2	- - 4	- 1 2	- 2 1
66	Paralysis without specified cause.	T M F	208 84 124	- 10 16	- 7 8	- 8 15	- 4 11	- 10 15	- 9 11	- 5 10	- 4 6	- 8 8	- 10 4	- 5 9	- 4 11
67	General paralysis of the insane.	T M F	218 166 52	- 15 5	- 9 3	- 10 1	- 9 1	- 16 2	- 18 8	- 9 5	- 13 3	- 15 7	- 16 3	- 16 6	- 20 8
68	Other forms of mental alienation.	T M F	125 69 56	- 5 3	- 9 5	- 3 3	- 7 7	- 3 6	- 5 5	- 8 4	- 4 5	- 8 6	- 8 5	- 5 3	- 4 4
69	Epilepsy,	T M F	121 72 49	- 12 3	- 5 6	- 7 5	- 8 3	- 3 2	- 4 4	- 5 4	- 5 4	- 8 3	- 2 5	- 6 5	- 7 5
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal),	T M F	10 4 6	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 2	- - 2	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
71	Convulsions of infants, . . .	T M F	195 114 81	- 8 9	- 12 8	- 15 6	- 11 12	- 10 11	- 10 10	- 8 5	- 6 2	- 7 3	- 8 4	- 11 4	- 8 7
72	Chorea,*	T M F	5 1 4	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -
73	Neuralgia and neuritis, . . .	T M F	26 9 17	- - 2	- 1 3	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 2 1	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- 1 1	- - 4	- 1 1	- 1 1
74	Other diseases of the nervous system.	T M F	140 83 57	- 8 3	- 4 2	- 6 2	- 10 7	- 7 6	- 3 3	- 8 5	- 10 7	- 4 8	- 11 3	- 6 5	- 6 6

¹ Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	Unknown.
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	
61c	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
62	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
63	- 5 4	- 3 4	- 4 2	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 4 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 5 2	- 6 12	- 10 11	- 10 7	- 6 10	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 2
63a	- 3 2	- 2 3	- 4 2	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 3 1	- 1 2	- 1 2	- 1 2	- 1 2	- 2 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1
63b	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 5 2	- 5 12	- 8 10	- 9 7	- 5 10	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 2
64	- 9 11	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1 2	- 2 4	- 2 4	- 10 11	- 38 41	- 126 111	- 254 265	- 378 486	- 468 602	- 198 350	- 20 43	- 1 2	- 1
65	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 3 2	- 2 4	- 7 9	- 3 5	- 1	- 1	- 1
66	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 3 2	- 6 7	- 9 17	- 19 34	- 28 36	- 17 22	- 1 4	- 1	- 1
67	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 40 10	- 56 7	- 41 8	- 16 8	- 8 14	- 2 4	- 1	- 1	- 1
68	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 2 4	- 3 2	- 10 5	- 8 4	- 20 9	- 14 16	- 11 14	- 1	- 1	- 1
69	- 6 3	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1	- 1	- 3 3	- 7 1	- 5 7	- 11 6	- 7 6	- 11 6	- 10 6	- 6 2	- 3 7	- 1 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
70	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2 3	- 2 3	- 2 3	- 2 3	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1
71	- 91 66	- 14 9	- 6 4	- 2	- 1 2	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
72	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
73	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 1	- 2	- 1	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
74	- 6 3	- 2 3	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 3	- 6 4	- 2	- 4 1	- 14 8	- 17 10	- 10 7	- 9 9	- 6 3	- 3 2	- 1 3	- 1	- 1	- 1

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
II.	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—CON.														
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.	T M F	3 2 1	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1
76	Diseases of the ears,* . . .	T M F	44 26 18	- 3 2	- 4 1	- 4 3	- 3 3	- - 4	- 3 4	- 3 -	- - -	- 2 -	- 1 1	- 1 -	- - 4 1
III.	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	T M F	9,972 4,995 4,977	- 447 462	- 444 425	- 502 504	- 518 467	- 403 388	- 319 377	- 349 360	- 338 318	- 341 346	- 408 387	- 425 392	- 501 551
77	Pericarditis,	T M F	12 5 7	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- 1 1	- 2 2	- - 1	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -
78	Acute endocarditis,*	T M F	2,128 997 1,131	- 73 92	- 94 94	- 106 117	- 135 125	- 97 100	- 71 92	- 76 105	- 60 90	- 81 79	- 72 79	- 61 69	- 71 89
79	Organic diseases of the heart,*	T M F	4,625 2,309 2,316	- 246 255	- 196 194	- 213 240	- 215 187	- 183 170	- 135 167	- 163 149	- 149 138	- 143 151	- 195 180	- 217 195	- 254 290
80	Angina pectoris,*	T M F	399 234 165	- 16 13	- 18 15	- 25 15	- 21 17	- 21 10	- 23 13	- 12 16	- 12 5	- 13 13	- 22 13	- 25 14	- 26 21
81	Diseases of the arteries, ath- eroma, aneurism, etc.	T M F	2,564 1,354 1,210	- 103 86	- 123 112	- 149 119	- 137 121	- 91 87	- 85 95	- 93 75	- 114 75	- 101 98	- 108 108	- 110 101	- 140 133
82	Embolism and thrombosis,*	T M F	166 61 105	- 5 11	- 8 6	- 4 11	- 3 11	- 7 14	- 4 7	- 3 7	- 1 6	- 1 4	- 8 5	- 9 11	- 8 12
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).	T M F	31 9 22	- - 1	- 1 2	- 2 1	- 2 3	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 4	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- 1 1	- - 4
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).*	T M F	40 24 16	- 4 4	- 4 2	- 3 -	- 4 1	- - 3	- - -	- 1 2	- 1 3	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 1 1	- 2 -
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory sys- tem.*	T M F	7 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -	- - 2
IV.	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	T M F	7,824 3,925 3,899	- 416 369	- 422 430	- 597 643	- 598 630	- 294 306	- 207 200	- 172 155	- 151 114	- 160 140	- 223 194	- 211 242	- 474 476
86	Diseases of the nasal fossæ,*	T M F	4 3 1	- 1 -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - 1
87	Diseases of the larynx,* . .	T M F	52 32 20	- 3 1	- 5 3	- 4 1	- 4 2	- 2 4	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 3 -	- - -	- 3 1	- 2 3	- 4 4
88	Diseases of the thyroid body,	T M F	11 2 9	- - -	- 1 -	- - 2	- 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- 1 -	- - 2	- - 2	- - -

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
III.	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
	76	6 9	3 1	1 2	-	-	2	2 1	3 2	2	3 1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
	77	48 21	15 18	7 13	6 6	3 8	61 52	45 70	49 66	114 177	229 243	377 349	748 615	1,162 1,039	1,376 1,300	655 843	92 152	5 3
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
	79	13 8	2 7	3 4	2 3	1 4	24 22	22 29	22 30	41 59	75 65	91 95	162 151	202 237	233 271	89 126	15 20	-
	80	14 6	8 11	4 6	3 3	2 3	30 25	19 40	25 35	67 101	139 151	235 215	424 355	551 493	549 530	209 294	27 46	1 -
	81	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	-	-	2	8	17 8	45 12	78 46	59 54	22 30	1 4	-
	82	-	1	-	-	-	1 1	-	-	-	3 4	21 15	101 73	314 233	527 416	333 384	48 81	4 3
	83	2	1	-	-	-	4 1	1	2 1	3 13	2 11	9 12	12 16	15 21	8 21	2 8	- 1	-
	84	18 7	3	2	1	-	1 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IV.	85	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	86	2 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	13 4	11 4	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	2 1	-	2	1 2	-	-	-	-
	88	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 2	-	-	-	-	-
	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
IV.	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM — CON.														
89	Acute bronchitis, ¹	T	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	129	12	18	19	23	10	8	6	1	2	10	8	12
		F	184	27	23	30	27	10	7	5	3	8	9	12	23
90	Chronic bronchitis,*	T	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	241	23	21	31	41	15	9	17	9	14	19	15	27
		F	282	24	32	41	58	20	14	15	6	14	7	25	26
91	Broncho-pneumonia,*	T	2,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1,335	147	142	198	189	101	83	62	62	56	65	67	163
		F	1,377	110	163	227	211	124	68	82	56	52	67	75	142
92	Pneumonia (total),	T	3,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1,928	212	213	308	305	144	94	74	58	73	99	105	243
		F	1,808	182	188	311	310	129	96	42	36	48	93	111	262
92a	Lobar pneumonia,*	T	3,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1,650	187	187	255	253	115	81	67	51	63	88	90	213
		F	1,544	159	170	272	257	110	84	31	31	38	77	92	223
92b	Pneumonia (undefined),	T	542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	278	25	26	53	52	29	13	7	7	10	11	15	30
		F	264	23	18	39	53	19	12	11	5	10	16	19	39
93	Pleurisy,*	T	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	57	6	4	12	7	6	3	3	2	3	6	1	4
		F	52	8	3	10	4	4	3	2	2	5	-	5	6
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.	T	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	99	6	3	13	20	11	4	5	9	2	13	7	6
		F	92	10	8	12	10	12	7	4	6	5	9	5	4
95	Gangrene of the lung,*	T	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	8	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
		F	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
96	Asthma,	T	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	42	2	7	8	3	4	1	2	5	3	2	1	4
		F	45	4	4	6	4	2	2	2	3	5	4	2	7
97	Pulmonary emphysema,*	T	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	9	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2
		F	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).	T	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	40	2	6	4	4	1	2	1	1	6	4	3	6
		F	24	2	4	3	3	-	3	1	2	1	1	2	2
V.	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	T	5,124	150	134	162	157	151	155	278	464	463	280	155	160
		M	2,709	143	141	150	142	132	125	249	407	374	254	151	147
		F	2,415	143	141	150	142	132	125	249	407	374	254	151	147
99	Diseases of the mouth and anna.*	T	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	7	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
100	Diseases of pharynx,*	T	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	58	7	6	7	4	9	3	4	5	1	4	3	5
		F	40	5	1	4	1	8	2	4	2	3	2	5	3
101	Diseases of the esophagus,*	T	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
		F	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

¹ This title is acceptable as a cause of death when reported for children under 5 years of age, without reservation. — *United States Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, September 22, 1916, p. 2575.* See also pp. 261-264 of this report.

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
89	70 60	10 11	3 2	1 2	- -	1 3	- -	1 1	- -	3 1	3 2	4 7	6 21	6 33	18 32	2 9	- -	- -
90	76 64	21 17	6 5	- 2	1 -	3 1	1 -	1 -	1 3	5 2	4 5	13 11	30 33	39 74	33 47	7 18	- -	- -
91	573 495	233 215	59 54	23 20	17 7	17 22	3 9	7 5	22 15	16 17	40 37	73 43	73 96	102 206	64 115	13 21	- -	- -
92	225 192	117 108	36 23	18 19	8 10	30 23	18 12	29 19	118 79	173 144	263 209	248 222	318 318	224 320	93 145	9 25	1 -	- -
92a	184 154	102 92	31 23	18 15	5 9	26 20	16 11	26 18	102 72	151 123	233 132	205 194	264 276	199 264	81 121	6 20	1 -	- -
92b	41 38	15 16	5 -	- 4	3 1	4 3	2 1	3 1	16 7	22 21	30 17	43 28	54 42	25 56	12 24	3 5	- -	- -
93	6 4	5 5	2 3	1 2	3 -	3 2	1 1	2 1	4 4	2 4	11 2	8 6	5 6	3 7	1 3	- 2	- -	- -
94	10 7	1 2	- 1	2 -	- -	- -	1 1	5 1	5 8	3 2	11 8	15 12	14 14	17 20	14 14	1 2	- -	- -
95	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- 2	3 1	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
96	3 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	5 3	3 5	9 6	11 15	8 8	2 6	- -	- -	- -
97	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	2 1	5 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
98	2 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1	5 3	8 5	7 1	7 4	7 4	2 -	1 2	- 1	- -	- -
V.	1,392 1,083	200 178	37 48	27 23	10 15	68 35	30 21	41 30	82 73	119 91	157 163	180 165	163 190	140 173	53 108	10 17	- 2	- -
99	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -
100	9 3	5 2	2 5	3 2	3 2	10 5	3 4	1 -	5 3	3 3	3 2	4 4	3 2	2 1	1 2	1 -	- -	- -
101	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	2 2	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -

[illegible]

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	Unknown.
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	
102	- 2 2	- 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 - -	2 - 2	- - -	14 7	25 14	27 16	34 16	18 17	14 8	1 4	1 -	- 1
103	87 66	11 6	3 3	3 1	1 1	3 -	- -	- -	2 3	3 6	- 10	8 8	10 18	15 21	12 25	2 8	- -	
104	1,231 967	178 160	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
105	- -	- -	26 32	17 11	3 7	15 10	2 1	2 3	6 10	8 7	12 12	13 25	21 34	33 54	15 36	5 4	- 1	
106	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
107	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
108	- 1	- 2	- 5 4	- 3 3	- 1 3	- 20 9	- 17 14	- 27 13	- 32 23	- 29 12	- 27 18	- 16 13	- 11 10	- 2 5	- -	- 2	- -	
109	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
109 ^a	- 5 3	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1 1	- 2 3	- 1 1	- 2 4	- 10 7	- 8 17	- 12 7	- 5	- -	- -	
109 ^b	36 29	3 2	1 3	2	1	6 2	1 1	6 2	6 4	6 15	13 23	15 23	25 32	22 27	12 20	3	-	
110	- 13 2	- 1 1	- -	- -	- 1	- 2	- -	- 1 1	- 1	- 4 2	- 1 6	- 3 3	- 2 3	- 3 1	- 1 2	- -	- -	
111	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 -	1 1	- 3	- -	- -	- -	
112	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
113	- 2	- 2	- -	1	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	3 3	23 8	36 36	54 23	40 21	20 19	3 5	1	-	
114	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- -	2 7	- 14	5 18	8 17	5 13	2 3	- -	- -	
115	- 1	1 1	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	3 1	2 1	9 5	5 5	6 4	5 6	- 6	- 2	- -	
116	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
V.	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Con.														
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).	T M F	174 71 103	- 7 7	- 4 6	- 6 15	- 7 19	- 3 6	- 9 11	- 7 3	- 4 8	- 9 7	- 6 6	- 5 6	- 4 9
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).	T M F	6 1 4	- 1 2	- 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -
VI.	NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.	T M F	3,981 2,079 1,902	- 169 163	- 179 168	- 179 194	- 187 178	- 183 172	- 161 140	- 138 147	- 160 137	- 144 132	- 175 138	- 163 152	- 241 181
119	Acute nephritis, . . .	T M F	286 154 132	- 10 8	- 15 11	- 16 16	- 12 14	- 14 16	- 10 10	- 10 13	- 14 10	- 11 4	- 15 7	- 11 8	- 16 11
120	Bright's disease,* . .	T M F	3,200 1,684 1,516	- 141 125	- 140 130	- 148 151	- 158 137	- 147 133	- 134 108	- 108 119	- 123 107	- 114 111	- 107 117	- 134 127	- 207 148
121	Chyluria,	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.	T M F	44 23 21	- 2 2	- - -	- 1 3	- 2 1	- 3 -	- 1 3	- 4 3	- 3 1	- 2 1	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 3 4
123	Calculi of urinary passages,*	T M F	142 83 59	- 7 6	- 3 8	- 7 6	- 9 9	- 8 5	- 7 3	- 5 4	- 9 4	- 10 7	- 7 1	- 5 1	- 6 5
124	Diseases of the bladder, .	T M F	27 21 6	- 2 1	- 4 1	- - -	- 2 -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 5 1	- 1 3	- 3 -
125	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.*	T M F	26 25 1	- 2 1	- 3 -	- - -	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 3 -	- 5 -	- 3 -	- 1 -
126	Diseases of prostate,* . .	M	89	5	14	7	3	9	8	8	8	9	7	6	5
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.*	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).	F	7	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous).*	F	50	6	7	6	5	6	3	1	6	2	1	4	3
130	Other diseases of the uterus,*	F	22	2	1	-	3	4	3	-	2	-	4	-	3
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.	F	24	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.	F	61	10	8	8	3	5	7	3	5	2	1	6	3
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).	F	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
VII.	THE PUERPERAL STATE.*	F	462	40	47	43	43	49	40	34	34	33	21	26	52
134	Accidents of pregnancy,* .	F	76	9	9	13	9	9	3	4	1	5	2	4	8

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
117	7 5	-	-	-	-	8 7	4 1	3 4	8 16	8 13	8 15	9 18	11 12	4 9	1 1	-	-	-
118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	30 25	8 11	7 5	8 3	5 4	14 11	13 11	16 23	84 110	139 180	246 258	399 338	435 353	470 377	182 168	22 22	-	1
119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19 12	4 4	3 3	6 2	3 1	2 4	2 3	6 2	19 12	15 15	17 21	22 20	16 8	14 13	5 9	1 3	-	-
120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 10	4 6	3 2	2 -	2 3	11 6	10 8	9 16	60 62	120 117	211 175	350 286	382 322	368 335	133 147	14 18	-	1
121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	5	-	-	-
123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	7	14	13	28	15	1	-	-
124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	3	2	-	-
125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	2	10	1	1	-	-
126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	17	38	20	3	-	-
127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	17	11	3	3	2	-	-	-
130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	3	4	5	-	1	-	-
132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	19	15	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
133	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	224	178	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	37	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
VII.	THE PUERPERAL STATE — Con.														
135	Puerperal hemorrhage,*	F	44	7	6	5	3	1	5	4	3	3	2	4	1
136	Other accidents of labor,*	F	23	2	2	2	-	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	4
137	Puerperal septicemia,*	F	106	6	5	7	14	12	11	11	8	6	5	2	19
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.*	F	104	10	13	6	6	12	12	3	12	7	7	7	9
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.*	F	11	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).*	F	98	4	12	10	11	10	6	9	7	10	3	7	9
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast.*	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.	T M F	160 86 74	- 6 7	- 8 8	- 11 3	- 9 8	- 7 10	- 6 5	- 5 6	- 8 6	- 6 4	- 9 7	- 5 7	- 6 3
142	Gangrene,	T M F	76 36 40	- 2 6	- 2 2	- 3 1	- 5 5	- 4 5	- 5 4	- 5 4	- 5 3	- 3 2	- 3 2	- 2 4	- 1 2
143	Furuncle,	T M F	18 14 4	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 2 -	- -	- 2 -	- 2 -	- -	1 1 2	1 1 -	- 3 -
144	Acute abscess,	T M F	39 24 15	- 2 -	- 5 4	- 6 2	- 1 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 -	3 1 1	1 -	- 1 1
145	Other diseases of the skin and annexa.*	T M F	27 12 15	- 2 -	- -	- 1 -	- 2 1	- 1 3	- -	- -	- 2 2	- 2 2	2 2 3	1 1 -	- 1 -
IX.	DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LO- COMOTION.	T M F	104 65 39	- 6 3	- 9 3	- 3 1	- 3 5	- 10 6	- 8 2	- 4 3	- 5 3	- 6 2	- 1 5	- 6 2	- 4 4
146	Diseases of the bones (tuber- culosis excepted).*	T M F	70 50 20	- 5 1	- 5 2	- 1 -	3 3 5	10 5 4	5 3 1	3 4 2	4 5 -	5 1 -	- 1 1	5 -	4 3
147	Diseases of the joints (tuber- culosis and rheumatism excepted).*	T M F	29 12 17	- 1 2	- 3 1	- 1 1	- -	- 3 1	- 1 1	- 1 3	- 1 1	- 1 3	- 1 3	- 2 2	- 1 1
148	Amputations,	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.*	T M F	5 3 2	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- -	- 1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- -
X.	MALFORMATIONS.*	T M F	688 396 292	- 37 18	- 37 34	- 35 33	- 38 20	- 36 22	- 26 24	- 32 22	- 27 20	- 22 22	- 41 22	- 34 24	- 31 31
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total).*	T M F	688 396 292	- 37 18	- 37 34	- 35 33	- 38 20	- 36 22	- 26 24	- 32 22	- 27 20	- 22 22	- 41 22	- 34 24	- 31 31

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATHS.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
X.	MALFORMATIONS—Con.														
150a	Hydrocephalus,* . . .	T M F	21 13 8	— 3 2	— 1 1	— 2 1	— 1 1	— 1 1	— — 1	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— 2 —	— 1 1	— 1 1
150b	Congenital malformations of the heart.*	T M F	628 356 272	— 30 15	— 33 32	— 30 30	— 35 20	— 29 21	— 24 22	— 30 21	— 25 20	— 20 22	— 36 26	— 33 21	— 31 28
150c	Other congenital malformations.*	T M F	39 27 12	— 4 1	— 3 2	— 3 3	— 2 2	— 6 1	— 1 1	— — 1	— 2 1	— 2 2	— 3 1	— — 2	— — 2
XI.	EARLY INFANCY.	T M F Un	3,100 1,778 1,321 1	— 130 120 —	— 156 110 —	— 140 110 —	— 178 126 —	— 153 122 —	— 140 89 —	— 152 103 —	— 131 95 —	— 184 110 —	— 124 121 —	— 125 93 1	— 165 122 —
151	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema (total).*	T M F Un	2,858 1,630 1,227 1	— 117 108 —	— 143 104 —	— 129 104 —	— 166 116 —	— 145 119 —	— 130 84 —	— 138 99 —	— 128 90 —	— 169 105 —	— 110 112 —	— 113 80 1	— 142 106 —
151a	Premature birth,* . . .	T M F Un	2,385 1,365 1,019 1	— 97 87 —	— 116 86 —	— 110 86 —	— 141 92 —	— 118 106 —	— 107 75 —	— 125 91 —	— 111 73 —	— 141 79 —	— 85 87 —	— 96 65 1	— 118 92 —
151b	Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	T M F	473 265 208	— 20 21	— 27 18	— 19 18	— 25 24	— 27 13	— 23 9	— 13 8	— 17 17	— 28 26	— 25 25	— 17 15	— 24 14
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total).*	T M F	230 141 89	— 12 11	— 11 5	— 10 6	— 12 9	— 7 3	— 10 5	— 14 3	— 3 5	— 13 5	— 14 8	— 12 13	— 23 16
152a	Injuries at birth,* . . .	T M F	28 13 15	— 1 8	— — —	— 2 —	— 1 —	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 2 2	— — 2	— — 2	— 2 2
152b	Other causes peculiar to early infancy.†*	T M F	202 128 74	— 11 3	— 11 5	— 8 6	— 11 9	— 7 3	— 8 4	— 12 3	— 2 5	— 11 3	— 14 8	— 12 11	— 21 14
153	Lack of care, . . .	T M F	12 7 5	— 1 1	— 2 1	— 1 —	— — 1	— 1 —	— — —	— — 1	— — —	— 2 —	— — 1	— — —	— — —
XII.	OLD AGE.	T M F	323 128 195	— 12 15	— 7 22	— 18 15	— 10 19	— 12 10	— 5 19	— 8 9	— 9 15	— 10 16	— 11 17	— 13 20	— 13 18
154	Senility, . . .	T M F	323 128 195	— 12 15	— 7 22	— 18 15	— 10 19	— 12 10	— 5 19	— 8 9	— 9 15	— 10 16	— 11 17	— 13 20	— 13 18
XIII.	EXTERNAL CAUSES.	T M F Un	3,206 2,320 855 1	— 176 77 —	— 156 62 —	— 160 65 —	— 179 67 —	— 194 74 1	— 203 70 —	— 251 72 —	— 219 69 —	— 218 85 —	— 200 95 —	— 177 70 —	— 187 79 —
155-163	Suicide (total),* . . .	T M F	515 379 136	— 32 11	— 25 10	— 30 7	— 45 8	— 39 12	— 31 14	— 34 12	— 24 10	— 36 10	— 37 19	— 29 7	— 17 16
155	By poison,* . . .	T M F	79 48 31	— 5 5	— 2 2	— 4 1	— 4 3	— 5 2	— 3 3	— 5 3	— 7 2	— 5 1	— 5 5	— — 1	— 3 3

† Exclusive of injuries at birth.

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
150a	- 13 7	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
150b	- 344 260	- 7 8	- 3 -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 2	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
150c	- 25 11	- 1 -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
XI.	- 1,776 1,316 1	- - 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -
151	- 1,629 1,222 1	- - 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -
151a	- 1,364 1,019 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -
151b	- 265 203	- - 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
152	- 141 89	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
152a	- 13 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
152b	- 128 74	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
153	- 6 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -
XII.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 9 11	- 33 44	- 63 91	- 21 46	- 2 3	- - -
154	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 9 11	- 33 44	- 63 91	- 21 46	- 2 3	- - -
XIII.	- 52 48	- 43 36	- 31 31	- 39 31	- 37 25	- 109 57	- 106 35	- 116 34	- 361 78	- 353 71	- 349 83	- 326 75	- 201 70	- 119 99	- 49 84	- 7 26	- - 2	- 22 1
155- 163	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 1	- 7 4	- 57 42	- 71 19	- 71 32	- 81 21	- 57 7	- 17 7	- 5 3	- 3 -	- - -	- 8 -
155	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 2	- 10 13	- 12 2	- 5 7	- 7 6	- 12 -	- 2 -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII.	EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.														
156	By asphyxia,*	T M F	120 79 41	- 9 2	- 2 3	- 8 1	- 10 1	- 6 5	- 6 3	- 7 2	- 4 3	- 5 2	- 7 8	- 10 4	- 5 7
157	By hanging or strangulation.*	T M F	65 53 12	- 6 -	- 4 2	- 1 2	- 9 -	- 9 2	- 7 -	- 2 1	- 3 1	- 3 -	- 4 1	- 3 2	- 2 1
158	By drowning,*	T M F	57 36 21	- 1 2	- 4 1	- 4 -	- 4 2	- 3 2	- 4 3	- 3 3	- 2 2	- 6 3	- 2 1	- 2 -	- 1 2
159	By firearms,*	T M F	129 115 14	- 9 1	- 9 1	- 9 1	- 11 1	- 13 -	- 9 4	- 12 -	- 8 1	- 8 2	- 15 2	- 8 -	- 4 1
160	By cutting or piercing instruments.*	T M F	39 34 5	- -	- 3 -	- 4 1	- 4 -	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 2 2	- -	- 6 -	- 3 1	- 6 -	- 2 1
161	By jumping from high places.*	T M F	20 10 10	- 2 1	- 1 -	- -	- 2 -	- 1 1	- -	- 2 1	- -	- 2 1	- -	- -	- 1
162	By crushing,*	T M F	5 4 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1 1	- -	- -	- 1 -	- -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- -	- -
163	Other suicides,*	T M F	1 - 1	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
164-181, 185, 186 164	Accidental or undefined (total). Poisoning by food,	T M F	2,578 1,854 724	- 136 65	- 127 52	- 121 56	- 125 58	- 146 58	- 162 53	- 207 56	- 191 58	- 175 72	- 158 74	- 144 62	- 162 60
165	Other acute poisonings,	T M F	26 17 9	- 2 3	- 3 1	- 2 -	- 1 1	- -	- 1 2	- -	- 3 1	- -	- 3 -	- 1 -	- 1 1
166	Conflagration,*	T M F	67 26 41	- 2 1	- 3 1	- 8 3	- 2 3	- 3 2	- -	- 1 5	- -	- 3 2	- -	- 1 -	- 3 3
167	Burns (conflagration excepted).*	T M F	274 119 155	- 16 15	- 13 16	- 17 17	- 8 12	- 7 11	- 7 5	- 10 7	- 10 13	- 6 14	- 7 13	- 8 20	- 10 12
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).*	T M F	197 128 69	- 9 7	- 12 9	- 8 7	- 7 8	- 10 5	- 8 5	- 9 4	- 6 4	- 7 8	- 12 2	- 12 5	- 28 5
169	Accidental drowning,*	T M F	362 318 44	- 11 7	- 20 1	- 13 2	- 22 1	- 20 3	- 41 7	- 71 8	- 54 9	- 40 3	- 9 1	- 6 -	- 11 2
170	Traumatism by firearms,	T M F	26 23 3	- -	- 1	- -	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 4	- 1	- -	- 5	- 4	- 5
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.	T M F	5 5 -	- 3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII.	EXTERNAL CAUSES—Con.														
172	Traumatism by fall,*	T	621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	376	37	29	24	27	31	27	26	38	29	42	26	40
		F	245	23	19	18	23	26	15	16	12	25	18	22	28
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total).*	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Traumatism by machines.*	T	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	71	7	7	3	2	4	4	3	6	9	12	10	4
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total).*	T	785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	664	38	31	41	50	61	62	68	61	70	63	66	53
		F	121	6	4	7	7	9	17	8	17	15	14	12	5
175a	Railroad accidents and injuries.*	T	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	239	12	18	14	18	19	26	33	19	20	23	17	20
		F	23	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	5	2	1	4	-
175b	Street-car accidents and injuries.*	T	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	57	6	-	4	2	7	4	2	6	6	6	5	9
		F	15	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	4	2	1	1	2
175c	Automobile accidents and injuries.*	T	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	203	6	3	13	10	20	16	18	21	28	24	30	14
		F	62	4	2	3	2	7	8	3	8	6	12	6	1
175d	Injuries by other vehicles.*	T	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	101	6	3	6	8	12	15	8	9	12	7	10	5
		F	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	5	-	1	-
175e	Landslide, other crushing.*	T	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	64	8	7	4	12	3	1	7	6	4	3	4	5
		F	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
176	Injuries by animals,*	T	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	12	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
177	Starvation,*	T	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
178	Excessive cold,*	T	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
179	Effects of heat,*	T	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	12	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	-	-	-
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-
180	Lightning,*	T	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
181	Electricity (lightning excepted).*	T	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	22	3	1	-	1	-	2	3	5	2	1	3	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	Fractures (cause not specified).	T	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
		F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186	Other external violence,	T	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	8	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	AGE OF DECEDENTS' (YEARS) — Con.																	
	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
172	- 2 1	- 5 2	- 3	- 3	- 3 2	- 4 4	- 7	- 9 1	- 33 2	- 59 11	- 54 13	- 73 14	- 51 32	- 37 64	- 34 71	- 2 24	- 1	-
173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	16	15	9 1	4	3	-	-	-	-
175	- 2 2	- 1 5	- 3 8	- 15 7	- 16 4	- 45 23	- 38 9	- 42 5	- 121 9	- 108 13	- 104 9	- 79 13	- 47 6	- 32 6	- 4 2	- 2	-	5
175a	1	-	1 4	3	4	9	11 1	17 2	56 2	40 6	38 3	27 2	18 2	10	1 1	-	-	3
175b	-	-	2 2	1	2	-	1 1	-	6 2	8 2	12	9 1	6	9 4	1	-	-	1
175c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	5 5	7 4	32 15	17 6	15 3	25 5	30 5	30 4	19 9	11 2	9 2	1	1	-	1
175d	1	1 4	-	6 2	3	2 5	7	4	19	15	13 2	14 1	10 1	4	1	1	-	-
175e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	-	-	2 1	2 1	6	15	15	11	10	2 1	-	1	-	-	-
176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 2	2	1 1	1	1	-	-	1
180	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
181	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	8	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2 1	2 1	-	1	-	-	-	-

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 59 CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	ALL DEATHS.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM LIST, BY MONTHS AND SEX											
				MONTHS.											
				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII.	EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.														
182-184	Homicide (total),* . . .	T M F Un	113 87 25 1	- 8 1 -	- 4 - -	- 9 - -	- 9 - -	- 9 - -	- 10 - -	- 10 - -	- 4 - -	- 7 - -	- 5 - -	- 4 - -	- 8 - -
182	By firearms,*	T M F	56 45 11	- 5 1	- 1 -	- 6 1	- 8 -	- 5 2	- 4 1	- 3 2	- 3 -	- 3 2	- 4 1	- 1 -	- 2 1
183	By cutting or piercing instruments.*	T M F	24 20 4	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 1 -	- - -	- 1 1	- 2 1	- 3 1	- - 1	- 3 -	- - -	- 2 -	- 4 -
184	By other means,* . . .	T M F Un	33 22 10 1	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 2 1 -	- 1 1 -	- 3 1 1	- 4 1 -	- 4 1 -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- 1 1 -	- 1 1 -	- 2 2 -
XIV.	ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.	T M F Un	121 65 54 2	- 4 5 -	- 4 5 -	- 8 7 -	- 11 3 1	- 6 4 -	- 3 4 -	- 4 3 -	- 6 4 -	- 3 5 -	- 6 3 -	- 2 7 -	- 8 4 1
187	Ill-defined organic disease, .	T M F	2 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
188	Sudden death,	T M F	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
189	Not specified or ill-defined, .	T M F Un	119 65 52 2	- 4 5 -	- 4 5 -	- 8 6 -	- 11 3 1	- 6 4 -	- 3 4 -	- 4 3 -	- 6 4 -	- 3 4 -	- 6 3 -	- 2 7 -	- 8 4 1

EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL
AND BY AGE AND SEX: 1915 — Con.

[illegible]

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 60 CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTERNATIONAL LIST,		
			Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.
	ALL CAUSES.	53,131	495	1,511	5,477
	GENERAL DISEASES.	12,859	108	344	1,254
1.	Typhoid fever,*	246	4	7	50
2	Typhus fever,*	—	—	—	—
3	Relapsing fever,	—	—	—	—
4	Malaria,	6	—	1	1
5	Smallpox,*	9	—	—	9
6	Measles*,	149	—	6	31
7	Scarlet fever,*	182	—	1	25
8	Whooping cough,*	283	3	5	30
9	Diphtheria and croup,*	720	1	9	72
10	Influenza,	232	3	12	24
11	Miliary fever,	—	—	—	—
12	Asiatic cholera,*	—	—	—	—
13	Cholera nostras,	—	—	—	—
14	Dysentery,	92	—	2	16
15	Plague,*	—	—	—	—
16	Yellow fever,*	—	—	—	—
17	Leprosy,*	1	—	—	—
18	Erysipelas,*	167	—	3	12
19	Other epidemic diseases,	12	—	—	—
20	Purulent infection and septicemia,	252	1	13	24
21	Glanders,	1	—	—	—
22	Anthrax,	4	—	—	—
23	Rabies,	5	—	—	—
24	Tetanus,	33	1	6	2
25	Mycoses,	6	—	—	—
26	Pellagra,	26	1	—	1
27	Beriberi,*	—	—	—	—
28-35	Tuberculosis (total),	5,047	24	122	502
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs,*	4,194	20	103	415
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis,	89	1	2	7
30	Tuberculous meningitis,	425	2	11	44
31	Abdominal tuberculosis,	150	—	3	26
32	Pott's disease,*	60	—	1	6
33	White swellings,	9	—	—	—
34	Tuberculosis of other organs,	57	—	1	3
35	Disseminated tuberculosis,	63	1	1	1
36	Ricketts,	28	—	1	4
37	Syphilis,	146	1	1	14
38	Gonococcus infection,	10	—	—	—
39-45	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total),	3,708	54	110	311
39	Of the buccal cavity,*	68	1	3	1
40	Of the stomach, liver,	1,946	31	52	168
41	Of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum,	176	—	2	22
42	Of the female genital organs,	485	2	20	48
43	Of the breast,*	364	9	15	29
44	Of the skin,*	177	5	7	10
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified,	492	6	11	33
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs ex- cepted),	26	—	—	5
47	Acute articular rheumatism,*	67	—	2	6
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout,	3	—	—	—
49	Scurvy,*	2	—	—	—
50	Diabetes,*	673	11	21	59
51	Exophthalmic goiter,	35	—	2	3
52	Addison's disease,*	25	—	1	1
53	Leukemia,	66	1	—	3
54	Anemia, chlorosis,	322	1	8	21
55	Other general diseases,	74	1	4	5

STILLBIRTHS) FROM EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED
IN EACH COUNTY: 1915.

Detailed Int. List No.	Dukes.	Essex.	Frank- lin.	Hamp- den.	Hamp- shire.	Middle- sex.	Nan- tucket.	Nor- folk.	Plym- outh.	Suffolk.	Worces- ter.
	76	6,337	607	3,933	958	10,079	71	2,279	2,119	13,004	6,185
I.	17	1,496	115	844	179	2,596	10	512	583	3,331	1,470
1	-	25	1	20	2	48	1	7	11	47	23
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	31	-	6	-	25	1	8	6	31	4
7	1	15	2	7	1	29	-	2	4	81	14
8	1	30	2	28	8	52	-	6	4	78	36
9	-	92	4	33	8	154	1	14	18	226	83
10	1	30	4	20	5	27	-	13	19	23	51
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	1	8	3	6	4	19	-	7	8	9	9
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	21	1	5	3	23	-	7	7	57	28
19	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	2
20	-	29	5	12	2	45	-	8	15	71	27
21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
23	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
24	-	10	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	5	4
25	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
26	-	3	-	-	5	3	-	2	1	4	6
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28-35	5	549	24	353	58	1,150	-	172	251	1,259	573
28	5	431	22	303	50	1,009	-	140	206	1,027	463
29	-	13	-	6	2	10	-	1	4	36	7
30	-	56	2	25	3	60	-	16	22	126	53
31	-	23	-	9	1	23	-	2	3	33	22
32	-	10	-	4	-	11	-	2	1	16	9
33	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	2
34	-	8	-	4	-	13	-	1	5	15	7
35	-	8	-	5	2	16	-	9	10	5	5
36	-	1	-	3	-	7	-	1	-	9	2
37	-	20	-	11	2	28	-	4	3	55	7
38	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	-
39-45	6	440	48	231	56	740	7	200	160	927	413
39	1	4	-	4	1	12	-	2	2	29	8
40	3	241	26	126	30	392	4	110	87	431	245
41	1	17	-	6	6	34	1	6	4	58	19
42	-	60	5	39	10	99	-	22	19	114	47
43	-	41	4	24	4	71	-	23	13	91	40
44	1	24	9	11	2	38	-	11	9	33	17
45	-	53	4	21	3	94	2	26	26	171	42
46	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	7	1
47	-	5	1	4	1	11	-	2	1	18	16
48	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
49	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
50	1	64	8	43	9	118	-	30	36	186	87
51	-	5	-	4	2	3	-	1	1	13	1
52	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	9	3
53	-	10	2	4	2	12	-	4	4	19	5
54	-	49	5	21	6	54	-	16	19	73	49
55	-	3	2	6	-	14	-	2	3	30	4

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 60 CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTERNATIONAL LIST.		
			Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.
	GENERAL DISEASES — Con.				
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic),	186	1	7	23
57	Chronic lead poisoning,	10	—	—	—
58	Other chronic occupation poisonings,	—	—	—	—
59	Other chronic poisonings,	5	—	—	—
II.	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE OR- GANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.	5,207	70	178	453
60	Encephalitis,	4	—	—	1
61	Meningitis (total),	424	3	16	24
61a	Simple meningitis,	291	1	15	26
61b	Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined),	125	2	1	7
61c	Cerebrospinal fever,	9	—	—	1
62	Locomotor ataxia,	79	3	—	8
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total),	121	2	4	10
63a	Acute anterior poliomyelitis,	32	—	1	2
63b	Other diseases of the spinal cord,	89	2	3	8
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy,*	3,444	55	135	282
65	Softening of the brain,	39	—	—	2
66	Paralysis without specified cause,	208	—	9	33
67	General paralysis of the insane,	218	2	2	14
68	Other forms of mental alienation,	125	—	1	24
69	Epilepsy,	121	—	4	10
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal),	10	—	—	—
71	Convulsions of infants,	195	3	3	24
72	Chorea,*	5	—	—	—
73	Neuralgia and neuritis,	26	2	1	—
74	Other diseases of the nervous system,	140	—	—	9
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa,	3	—	—	—
76	Diseases of the ears,*	44	—	1	2
III.	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	9,972	119	278	806
77	Pericarditis,	12	—	—	4
78	Acute endocarditis,*	2,128	21	71	179
79	Organic diseases of the heart,*	4,625	68	150	390
80	Angina pectoris,*	399	4	11	16
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.,	2,564	23	33	189
82	Embolism and thrombosis,*	166	2	13	23
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.),	31	—	—	2
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.),*	40	—	—	2
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system,*	7	—	—	1
IV.	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	7,824	64	183	951
86	Diseases of the nasal fossae,*	4	—	1	1
87	Diseases of the larynx,*	52	1	—	10
88	Diseases of the thyroid body,	11	—	—	1
89	Acute bronchitis,	313	—	8	30
90	Chronic bronchitis,*	523	8	14	86
91	Broncho-pneumonia,*	2,712	20	72	442
92	Pneumonia (total),	3,736	34	78	327
92a	Lobar pneumonia,*	3,194	31	66	302
92b	Pneumonia (undefined),	542	3	12	25
93	Pleurisy,*	109	—	2	11
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy,	191	—	5	19
95	Gangrene of the lung,*	11	—	—	3
96	Asthma,	87	1	—	10
97	Pulmonary emphysema,*	11	—	2	1
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis ex- cepted),	64	—	1	10

* Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

STILLBIRTHS) FROM EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED
IN EACH COUNTY: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	Dukes.	Essex.	Frank- lin.	Hamp- den.	Hamp- shire.	Middle- sex.	Nan- tucket.	Nor- folk.	Plym- outh.	Suffolk.	Worces- ter.
56	-	40	2	9	3	12	-	3	10	67	9
57	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	1
58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
II.	7	691	77	344	138	1,034	9	270	239	1,006	691
60	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
61	1	68	6	29	3	79	-	13	15	104	53
61a	1	42	5	25	1	55	-	10	8	68	34
61b	-	25	1	4	2	23	-	2	5	36	17
61c	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
62	-	13	-	3	-	15	1	8	8	16	4
63	-	18	-	14	3	31	-	6	4	19	10
63a	-	3	-	8	1	7	-	4	1	4	1
63b	-	15	-	6	2	24	-	2	3	15	9
64	5	437	55	214	94	711	5	199	166	643	443
65	-	2	1	5	1	13	-	2	1	4	6
66	1	22	3	13	5	48	3	7	12	21	31
67	-	39	2	4	11	29	-	6	4	43	62
68	-	12	4	6	7	22	-	6	8	16	19
69	-	17	1	23	3	16	-	9	4	14	20
70	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	2	-
71	-	32	2	15	9	36	-	5	12	37	17
72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
73	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	6	8
74	-	17	2	15	-	20	-	4	4	56	13
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
76	-	8	1	2	-	6	-	1	1	19	3
III.	14	1,251	116	600	184	2,106	20	530	431	2,448	1,069
77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
78	-	277	24	187	34	422	3	125	68	503	214
79	8	530	59	264	88	884	11	206	197	1,228	522
80	-	56	10	30	10	95	2	24	25	79	37
81	6	349	20	106	46	647	4	168	134	554	255
82	-	9	2	13	6	43	-	6	5	36	8
83	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	20	1
84	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	21	-
85	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
IV.	12	945	90	616	144	1,420	8	318	226	1,974	873
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
87	-	4	2	7	-	11	-	3	1	7	6
88	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
89	2	31	3	30	8	66	-	14	11	68	42
90	1	71	6	24	14	116	1	26	21	76	59
91	2	349	32	243	54	451	3	104	55	619	266
92	5	435	44	263	58	687	4	148	113	1,098	442
92a	5	402	38	244	51	633	4	134	103	765	416
92b	-	33	6	19	7	54	-	14	10	333	26
93	2	11	-	6	1	16	-	4	5	39	12
94	-	18	2	21	4	43	-	12	15	23	29
95	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
96	-	15	-	12	4	17	-	1	4	18	5
97	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
98	-	6	1	7	1	9	-	3	1	20	5

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 60 CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTERNATIONAL LIST,		
			Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.
V.	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	5,124	30	138	791
99	Diseases of the mouth and annæa,*	8	-	-	1
100	Diseases of the pharynx,*	98	2	1	5
101	Diseases of the esophagus,*	10	-	2	-
102	Ulcer of the stomach,	230	2	5	19
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted),	342	6	11	32
104	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years),*	2,536	7	64	564
105	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over),	425	3	14	49
106	Ankylostomiasis,	-	-	-	-
107	Intestinal parasites,	-	-	-	-
108	Appendicitis and typhlitis,	322	-	13	20
109	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (total),	430	3	9	37
109a	Hernia,	89	-	2	12
109b	Intestinal obstruction,	341	3	7	25
110	Other diseases of the intestines,	54	1	3	3
111	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver,*	11	-	-	2
112	Hydatid tumor of the liver,	-	-	-	-
113	Cirrhosis of the liver,*	302	6	5	26
114	Biliary calculi,*	108	-	8	14
115	Other diseases of the liver,	66	-	-	3
116	Diseases of the spleen,	2	-	-	-
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal),	174	-	3	16
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tubercu- losis excepted),	6	-	-	-
VI.	NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY Sys- TEM AND ANNEXA.	3,981	48	139	359
119	Acute nephritis,	286	4	11	47
120	Bright's disease,*	3,200	41	105	266
121	Chyluria,	-	-	-	-
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annæa,	44	1	1	3
123	Calculi of the urinary passages,*	142	1	6	19
124	Diseases of the bladder,	27	-	1	-
125	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.,*	26	-	1	7
126	Diseases of the prostate,*	89	1	7	1
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs,*	-	-	-	-
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal),	7	-	-	2
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous),*	50	-	4	1
130	Other diseases of the uterus,*	22	-	-	1
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary,	24	-	1	5
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital or- gans,	61	-	2	7
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted),	3	-	-	-
VII.	THE PUERPERAL STATE.*	462	2	18	37
134	Accidents of pregnancy,*	76	1	6	2
135	Puerperal hemorrhage,*	44	-	1	4
136	Other accidents of labor,*	23	1	2	3
137	Puerperal septicæmia,*	106	-	5	8
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions,*	104	-	3	7
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death,	11	-	-	2
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined),*	98	-	1	11
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast,*	-	-	-	-
VIII.	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.	160	4	6	16
142	Gangrene,	76	3	4	5
143	Furuncle,	18	-	-	6
144	Acute abscess,	39	-	2	1
145	Other diseases of the skin and annæa,*	27	1	-	4

STILLBIRTHS) FROM EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES, ACCORDING TO THE DETAILED
IN EACH COUNTY: 1915 — Con.

Detailed Int. List No.	Dukes.	Essex.	Frank- lin.	Hamp- den.	Hamp- shire.	Middle- sex.	Nan- tucket.	Nor- folk.	Plym- outh.	Suffolk.	Worce- ster.
V.	4	577	57	542	94	821	4	178	161	1,165	562
99	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
100	-	12	1	11	2	13	-	3	7	28	13
101	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	3	-
102	-	33	2	21	5	33	1	9	9	69	22
103	-	55	11	21	11	58	-	15	18	51	53
104	1	268	20	336	45	379	2	65	51	476	258
105	1	47	6	34	9	77	-	27	17	81	60
106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	-	31	5	30	3	46	-	9	12	118	35
109	-	53	5	38	10	75	-	21	20	113	46
109 _a	-	12	1	9	-	9	-	2	2	31	9
109 _b	-	41	4	29	10	66	-	19	18	82	37
110	2	3	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	18	10
111	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	5	1
112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	-	27	2	26	4	58	-	15	17	81	35
114	-	10	1	6	1	20	-	2	2	34	10
115	-	9	1	3	-	18	-	3	1	24	4
116	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
117	-	27	1	11	2	29	-	7	5	61	12
118	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1
VI.	10	431	48	364	67	669	9	166	144	1,002	525
119	-	30	7	43	1	59	-	10	8	38	28
120	9	344	39	293	63	535	8	129	119	802	447
121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	-	4	-	4	-	7	-	5	1	14	4
123	-	27	-	8	1	20	-	12	9	32	7
124	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	10	10
125	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	7	1
126	-	13	1	-	-	16	-	3	5	35	7
127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
129	1	6	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	22	4
130	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	7	6
131	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	7	5
132	-	3	1	3	-	9	1	3	1	26	5
133	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
VII.	2	49	9	25	7	80	-	10	19	158	46
134	-	12	2	2	3	16	-	2	-	24	6
135	-	4	-	2	-	9	-	-	3	16	5
136	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	5	3
137	-	8	1	4	-	21	-	-	2	49	8
138	1	13	1	5	2	16	-	2	6	37	11
139	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1
140	1	9	4	12	2	11	-	3	8	24	12
141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	1	23	3	15	3	22	-	7	8	28	24
142	1	9	3	6	3	13	-	2	5	8	14
143	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	3
144	-	9	-	6	-	5	-	2	-	9	5
145	-	3	-	2	-	4	-	2	3	6	2

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 60 CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTERNATIONAL LIST,		
			Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.
IX.	DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCO- MOTION.	104	1	—	5
146	Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted),*	70	—	—	4
147	Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism ex- cepted),*	29	1	—	—
148	Amputations,	—	—	—	—
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion,*	5	—	—	1
X.	MALFORMATIONS.*	688	5	17	65
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total),*	685	5	17	65
150a	Hydrocephalus,*	21	—	—	1
150b	Congenital malformations of the heart,*	628	5	13	61
150c	Other congenital malformations,*	39	—	4	3
XI.	EARLY INFANCY.	3,109	13	97	414
151	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema,*	2,855	12	91	395
151a	Premature birth,*	2,379	6	65	306
151b	Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc., .	473	6	26	89
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total),*	—	—	—	—
152a	Injuries at birth,*	28	1	1	1
152b	Other causes peculiar to early infancy,*	202	—	5	14
153	Lack of care,	12	—	—	4
XII.	OLD AGE.	323	6	4	31
154	Senility,	323	6	4	31
XIII.	EXTERNAL CAUSES.	3,206	24	107	262
155-163	Suicide (total),*	515	1	20	44
155	By poison,*	79	—	8	1
156	By asphyxia,*	120	—	—	16
157	By hanging or strangulation,*	65	1	—	6
158	By drowning,*	57	—	1	7
159	By firearms,*	129	—	9	9
160	By cutting or piercing instruments,*	39	—	2	2
161	By jumping from high places,*	20	—	—	2
162	By crushing,*	5	—	—	—
163	Other suicides,*	1	—	—	1
164-181	Accidental or undefined (total),	2,578	21	83	211
155,186	Poisoning by food,	26	—	2	1
165	Other acute poisonings,	56	—	1	1
166	Conflagration,*	67	—	—	3
167	Burns (conflagration excepted),*	274	3	11	19
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration ex- cepted),*	197	1	8	28
169	Accidental drowning,*	362	8	8	31
170	Traumatism by firearms,	26	1	2	2
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments, . .	5	—	—	1
172	Traumatism by fall,*	621	3	20	39
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total),* . . .	—	—	—	—
174	Traumatism by machines,*	72	—	—	3
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total),*	785	5	25	70
175a	Railroad accidents and injuries,*	262	1	13	20
175b	Street-car accidents and injuries,*	72	—	—	5
175c	Automobile accidents and injuries,*	265	2	7	30
175d	Injuries by other vehicles,*	117	2	1	10
175e	Landslide, other crushing,*	69	—	4	5
176	Injuries by animals,*	13	—	2	—
177	Starvation,*	3	—	1	1
178	Excessive cold,*	11	—	1	1

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IX.	-	12	1	6	3	16	-	3	2	42	13
146	-	8	1	5	2	11	-	2	1	30	6
147	-	4	-	1	-	5	-	1	1	10	6
148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
X.	-	80	6	63	10	140	1	43	21	167	70
150	-	77	6	63	10	140	1	43	21	167	70
150a	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	11	5
150b	-	77	6	60	10	135	1	36	21	145	58
150c	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	7	-	11	7
XI.	2	315	29	247	60	545	4	89	130	748	407
151	2	270	29	239	56	501	4	77	123	677	373
151a	-	237	21	197	38	436	2	53	94	608	322
151b	2	42	8	42	18	65	2	24	29	69	51
152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
152a	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	15	2
152b	-	33	-	8	3	39	-	8	7	53	32
153	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	-
XII.	1	46	3	21	15	70	-	11	29	30	56
154	1	46	3	21	15	70	-	11	29	30	56
XIII.	6	401	44	241	53	550	6	139	116	886	371
155-163	-	60	8	30	10	88	1	16	25	158	54
155	-	11	-	5	-	13	-	3	4	25	9
156	-	16	-	9	1	16	-	4	1	48	9
157	-	9	1	4	3	17	-	2	4	12	6
158	-	8	2	1	1	13	1	2	3	15	3
159	-	13	5	8	4	17	-	5	8	30	21
160	-	2	-	2	-	10	-	-	2	15	4
161	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	13	-
162	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2
163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164-181	6	325	35	205	40	446	4	120	88	688	307
185, 186		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164		3	1	1	1	4	-	2	2	4	5
165		5	-	6	1	17	-	-	5	14	6
166		28	-	5	-	9	-	-	1	15	6
167		34	2	22	5	49	-	11	7	81	29
168	-	22	2	16	-	22	-	6	5	71	16
169	1	65	9	25	8	61	3	23	14	53	48
170	1	5	2	5	-	1	-	1	1	2	3
171	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
172	1	76	6	29	13	107	1	21	28	203	74
173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	-	7	-	6	-	5	-	5	1	37	8
175	2	70	10	84	11	153	-	47	22	183	103
175a	-	26	3	32	4	61	-	18	4	47	33
175b	-	2	-	9	2	16	-	-	3	29	6
175c	2	26	3	21	2	46	-	21	9	64	32
175d	-	11	1	17	-	17	-	4	4	30	20
175e	-	5	3	5	3	13	-	4	2	13	12
176	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	1
177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
178	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	2

Detailed Int. List No.	Table 60 CAUSES OF DEATH.	THE STATE.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTERNATIONAL LIST,		
			Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.
	EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.				
179	Effects of heat,*	17	—	1	3
180	Lightning,*	3	—	—	3
181	Electricity (lightning excepted),*	22	—	1	4
183	Fractures (cause not specified),	7	—	—	—
186	Other external violence,	11	—	—	1
182-184	Homicide (total),*	113	2	4	7
182	By firearms,*	56	1	1	3
183	By cutting or piercing instruments,*	24	1	1	1
184	By other means,*	33	—	2	3
XIV.	ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.	121	1	2	33
187	Ill-defined organic disease,	2	—	—	—
188	Sudden death,	—	—	—	—
189	Not specified or ill-defined,	119	1	2	33

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179	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1	-	3	-
180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
181	-	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	2	1	2
185	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
186	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	3
182-184	-	16	1	6	3	16	1	4	3	40	10
182	-	10	-	2	-	10	-	3	1	18	7
183	-	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	9	3
184	-	3	-	3	2	4	-	1	2	13	-
XIV.	-	20	9	5	1	10	-	3	10	19	8
187	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189	-	20	9	4	1	10	-	3	9	19	8

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	ALL CAUSES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT									
			Typhoid fever. 1	Measles.* 6	Scarlet fever.* 7	Whooping cough.* 8	Diphtheria and croup.* 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes.* 50	Polomyelitis. 63a
1	The State.	53,131	245	149	182	283	720	4,283	764	3,708	673	32
2	BARNSTABLE COUNTY.	495	4	-	-	3	1	21	3	54	11	-
3	Barnstable,	81	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	9	-	-
4	Bourne,	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
5	Brewster,	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
6	Chatham,	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
7	Dennis,	39	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
8	Eastham,	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
9	Falmouth,	57	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	7	1	-
10	Harwich,	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	-
11	Mashpee,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Orleans,	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
13	Provincetown,	83	2	-	-	2	1	6	-	6	3	-
14	Sandwich,	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
15	Truro,	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
16	Wellfleet,	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
17	Yarmouth,	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-
18	BERKSHIRE COUNTY.	1,511	7	6	1	5	9	105	17	110	21	1
19	Adams,	157	2	-	-	3	-	17	4	7	-	-
20	Alford,	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Becket,	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
22	Cheshire,	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
23	Clarksburg,	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
24	Dalton,	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
25	Egremont,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
26	Florida,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Great Barrington,	88	1	-	-	2	-	5	1	10	1	-
28	Hancock,	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
29	Hinsdale,	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
30	Lanesborough,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Lee,	63	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	6	-	-
32	Lenox,	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
33	Monterey,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Mount Washington,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	New Ashford,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	New Marlborough,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	NORTH ADAMS,	309	3	-	-	-	5	21	2	28	4	-
38	Otis,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
39	Peru,	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
40	PITTSFIELD,	538	-	4	-	-	2	45	7	37	9	1
41	Richmond,	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
42	Sandisfield,	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Savoy,	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
44	Sheffield,	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
45	Stockbridge,	26	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-
46	Tyringham,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
47	Washington,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	West Stockbridge,	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
49	Williamstown,	39	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
50	Windsor,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
51	BRISTOL COUNTY.	5,477	50	31	25	30	72	422	80	311	59	2
52	Acushnet,	23	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
53	ATTLEBORO,	199	3	-	-	2	2	9	3	12	3	1
54	Berkley,	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
55	Dartmouth,	92	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	4	3	-
56	Dighton,	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease. 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)* 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations. 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 155-163	Other causes.
1	3,483	4,625	836	6,448	2,536	430	302	3,486	462	3,546	2,691	515	12,727
2	55	68	8	54	7	3	6	45	2	17	23	1	109
3	6	10	2	12	-	-	-	5	1	5	3	1	19
4	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	6
5	-	6	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
6	12	4	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	8
7	5	5	-	3	-	1	2	4	1	2	3	-	10
8	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
9	2	3	1	7	1	-	1	2	-	2	6	-	12
10	5	8	-	6	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	9
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
12	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	5
13	10	8	2	12	4	1	1	9	-	-	1	-	15
14	2	2	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	9
15	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	2
16	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	2
17	3	9	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6
18	137	150	22	150	64	9	5	116	18	108	87	20	343
19	9	9	3	12	20	-	-	10	-	20	8	1	32
20	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1
21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
22	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8
23	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
24	3	10	-	3	1	-	-	4	1	1	2	2	12
25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
26	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	3	9	-	8	8	1	-	2	1	5	2	1	28
28	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
29	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	3
30	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
31	7	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-	3	5	1	15
32	5	6	1	6	1	1	-	2	1	3	1	-	8
33	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-
34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
36	2	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	29	29	6	22	8	1	1	32	4	19	18	3	74
38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
39	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
40	39	49	7	58	19	5	4	41	10	44	33	7	117
41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
42	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	3
43	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
44	4	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	10
45	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	4
46	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
47	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
48	4	2	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	4
49	9	6	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	9
50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
51	284	390	116	769	564	37	26	313	37	460	218	44	1,137
52	1	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
53	13	26	3	20	4	2	-	15	3	24	9	-	45
54	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2
55	7	11	1	12	8	1	-	3	3	6	8	1	16
56	3	4	-	7	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	8

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever.* 1	Measles.* 6	Scarlet fever.* 7	Whooping cough.* 8	Diphtheria and croup.* 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes.* 50	Poliomyelitis. 63a
	BRISTOL COUNTY — Con.											
1	Easton,	62	2	-	-	-	1	5	-	3	2	-
2	Fairhaven,	83	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	2	-
3	FALL RIVER,	2,023	19	9	5	13	31	141	33	94	21	-
4	Freetown,	21	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
5	Mansfield,	73	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	5	2	-
6	NEW BEDFORD,	1,724	24	16	7	6	26	144	29	106	17	1
7	North Attleborough,	110	-	-	-	2	5	8	1	5	2	-
8	Norton,	44	-	-	1	1	1	4	1	4	-	-
9	Raynham,	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
10	Rehoboth,	26	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
11	Seekonk,	29	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-
12	Somerset,	52	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	6	-	-
13	Swansea,	29	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
14	TAUNTON,	748	-	6	4	6	2	66	7	41	6	-
15	Westport,	48	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	6	1	-
16	DUKES COUNTY.	76	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	6	1	-
17	Chilmark,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Edgartown,	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
19	Gay Head,	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
20	Gosnold,	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
21	Oak Bluffs,	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
22	Tisbury,	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
23	West Tisbury,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
24	ESSEX COUNTY.	6,337	25	31	15	30	92	444	105	440	64	3
25	Amesbury,	133	-	-	2	-	-	7	1	18	2	-
26	Andover,	92	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	6	2	-
27	BEVERLY,	282	3	1	-	3	7	18	1	30	2	-
28	Boxford,	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
29	Danvers,	288	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	13	3	-
30	Essex,	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
31	Georgetown,	45	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
32	GLOUCESTER,	327	-	-	-	-	2	27	3	18	4	-
33	Groveland,	36	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
34	Hamilton,	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35	HAVERHILL,	673	2	4	5	1	13	53	5	47	7	1
36	Ipswich,	86	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	1	-
37	LAWRENCE,	1,411	8	16	7	15	33	122	32	71	7	1
38	LYNN,	1,184	3	2	-	3	22	87	23	91	12	1
39	Lynnfield,	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
40	Manchester,	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
41	Marblehead,	99	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	2	-
42	Merrimac,	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
43	Methuen,	156	-	-	-	2	4	7	1	12	4	-
44	Middleton,	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
45	Nahant,	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
46	Newbury,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	NEWBURYPORT,	219	1	-	-	-	1	6	2	22	3	-
48	North Andover,	63	3	1	-	-	1	3	4	4	1	-
49	Peabody,	233	1	2	1	1	2	16	8	14	2	-
50	Rockport,	43	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-
51	Rowley,	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
52	SALEM,	505	2	5	-	3	3	31	10	28	7	-
53	Salisbury,	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
54	Saugus,	110	1	-	-	1	2	12	2	8	-	-
55	Swampscott,	72	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	1	-
56	Topsfield,	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
57	Wenham,	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
58	West Newbury,	28	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver. 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations.* 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 189-163	Other causes.
1	5	2	2	8	2	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	22
2	4	10	-	5	5	-	-	10	-	5	7	-	28
3	85	143	39	290	270	15	10	127	12	194	75	17	380
4	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	7
5	4	5	3	6	2	-	1	2	-	9	8	-	13
6	81	104	43	251	197	14	7	96	11	139	60	16	329
7	12	13	1	10	3	-	1	3	1	11	5	-	26
8	2	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	1	15
9	4	6	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	9
10	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	7
11	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	9
12	3	4	1	6	6	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	8
13	4	1	-	3	2	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	7
14	41	46	18	132	51	3	6	39	6	50	26	7	185
15	6	2	-	5	2	-	-	2	-	3	3	1	12
16	5	8	3	7	1	-	-	9	2	2	6	-	19
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
21	2	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
22	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	8
23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
24	439	550	102	784	268	53	27	374	49	359	341	60	1,678
25	11	14	2	18	2	2	-	7	-	11	7	1	28
26	9	10	2	12	-	1	-	5	-	4	3	1	27
27	23	37	6	26	3	3	1	15	3	18	15	4	63
28	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
29	19	23	1	56	2	1	4	21	-	7	4	4	105
30	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	8
31	1	7	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	17
32	28	35	4	46	7	-	1	29	1	9	21	7	85
33	1	7	-	3	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	12
34	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
35	59	39	5	84	12	10	4	28	3	31	29	10	221
36	4	13	-	5	10	-	-	1	-	5	7	-	22
37	48	78	28	245	147	11	6	80	15	94	56	7	284
38	86	113	17	120	32	12	3	80	15	71	75	9	307
39	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	8
40	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	11
41	9	26	5	1	-	1	2	6	1	5	2	2	28
42	4	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	10
43	13	18	1	18	7	1	1	9	1	7	7	1	42
44	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	3
45	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	1
46	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	7
47	24	14	2	21	4	2	-	15	1	13	10	1	77
48	6	6	-	7	2	1	-	1	1	1	4	-	17
49	15	15	5	20	10	-	-	11	-	18	41	1	50
50	3	4	-	9	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	1	10
51	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	6
52	41	35	18	49	27	5	2	29	5	27	30	5	143
53	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	13
54	3	16	2	11	1	1	-	5	1	13	3	2	26
55	7	4	-	10	-	-	2	5	-	6	2	1	22
56	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	3
57	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
58	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	14

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever,* 1	Measles,* 6	Scarlet fever,* 7	Whooping cough,* 8	Diphtheria and croup,* 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer, 39-45	Diabetes,* 50	Poliomyelitis. 53a
1	FRANKLIN COUNTY.	607	1	-	2	2	4	22	2	48	8	-
2	Ashfield,	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
3	Barnardston,	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	Buckland,	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
5	Charlemont,	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Colrain,	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-
7	Conway,	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	Deerfield,	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
9	Erving,	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
10	Gill,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
11	Greenfield,	141	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	14	2	-
12	Hawley,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Heath,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
14	Leverett,	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Leyden,	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
16	Monroe,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Montague,	117	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
18	New Salem,	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Northfield,	24	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
20	Orange,	70	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	10	-	-
21	Rowe,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
22	Shelburne,	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-
23	Shutesbury,	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
24	Sunderland,	17	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
25	Warwick,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Wendell,	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
27	Whately,	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
28	HAMPDEN COUNTY.	3,933	20	6	7	28	38	309	49	231	43	8
29	Agawam,	66	1	1	-	2	-	6	-	2	1	-
30	Blandford,	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
31	Brimfield,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
32	Chester,	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
33	CHICOPEE,	422	2	-	1	5	9	51	2	17	5	2
34	East Longmeadow,	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
35	Granville,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
36	Hampden,	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
37	Holland,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	HOLYOKE,	959	3	3	3	6	13	67	18	57	11	1
39	Longmeadow,	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
40	Ludlow,	88	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	5	-	-
41	Monson,	131	1	-	-	-	-	17	-	3	-	-
42	Montgomery,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Palmer,	127	-	-	1	2	1	6	2	6	-	-
44	Russell,	17	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
45	Southwick,	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
46	SPRINGFIELD,	1,514	10	2	1	6	10	81	21	105	24	3
47	Tolland,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Wales,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	West Springfield,	134	1	-	1	2	5	8	2	8	1	1
50	Westfield,	305	1	-	-	1	-	62	2	19	1	-
51	Wilbraham,	37	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
52	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.	958	2	-	1	8	8	52	6	56	9	1
53	Amherst,	89	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	5	2	-
54	Belchertown,	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
55	Chesterfield,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
56	Cummington,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Easthampton,	121	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).* 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations.* 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 155-163	Other causes.
1	56	59	9	76	20	5	2	46	9	35	36	8	157
2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	3
5	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	8
6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	6
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	5
9	1	3	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	10
10	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2
11	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
12	5	7	2	16	1	4	-	9	5	11	12	3	44
13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	11	15	2	21	7	1	1	10	3	9	7	-	25
19	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
20	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	10
21	8	9	1	5	-	-	-	7	-	3	3	2	17
22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
23	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
24	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
25	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
29	3	2	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	219	264	54	506	336	38	26	336	25	302	211	30	847
32	6	5	3	10	1	-	-	7	-	4	2	1	14
33	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	2
34	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
35	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	8
36	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	10	23	9	47	78	3	4	26	-	36	16	1	66
38	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
39	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
40	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
41	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
42	34	49	11	135	114	8	9	77	8	69	46	1	216
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	6
45	5	6	2	18	18	-	-	5	-	12	3	2	6
46	9	8	1	22	3	1	1	12	-	6	3	-	44
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
48	7	13	3	14	12	1	-	5	2	14	9	1	28
49	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1
50	3	3	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4
51	91	106	18	193	72	20	8	148	11	118	95	16	355
52	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
54	6	11	-	14	9	-	2	9	1	12	9	3	29
55	24	23	4	33	18	5	2	27	1	19	17	3	43
56	2	2	2	3	6	-	-	3	1	6	-	-	6
57	95	88	22	112	45	10	4	64	7	66	43	10	249
58	11	10	-	16	1	2	-	7	-	6	6	-	16
59	7	3	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
60	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
61	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	3
62	6	10	7	19	12	2	2	12	-	13	6	1	22

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever.* 1	Measles.* 6	Scarlet fever.* 7	Whooping cough.* 8	Diphtheria and croup.* 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes.* 50	Poliomyelitis. 53a
	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Con.											
1	Enfield,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Goshen,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Granby,	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
4	Greenwich,	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5	Hadley,	40	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6	Hatfield,	27	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
7	Huntington,	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
8	Middlefield,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	NORTHAMPTON,	376	2	-	-	2	3	31	3	26	2	-
10	Pelham,	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Plainfield,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Prescott,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	South Hadley,	44	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	2	-
14	Southampton,	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15	Ware,	104	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	5	-	-
16	Westhampton,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Williamsburg,	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-
18	Worthington,	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
19	MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	10,079	48	25	29	52	154	1,019	131	740	118	7
20	Acton,	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
21	Arlington,	169	1	1	-	-	1	9	1	17	3	-
22	Ashby,	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-
23	Ashland,	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Ayer,	37	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-
25	Bedford,	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
26	Belmont,	83	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	9	3	-
27	Billerica,	43	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	2	-	-
28	Boxborough,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Burlington,	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
30	CAMBRIDGE,	1,460	2	3	4	4	29	204	16	121	21	-
31	Carlisle,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
32	Chelmsford,	64	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	-	1
33	Concord,	70	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-
34	Dracut,	65	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	-	-
35	Dunstable,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
36	EVERETT,	366	-	3	1	3	6	29	7	28	4	1
37	Frammingham,	241	2	-	2	1	-	7	1	15	3	-
38	Groton,	33	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-
39	Holliston,	37	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
40	Hopkinton,	38	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	-
41	Hudson,	74	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	-	1
42	Lexington,	85	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	2	-
43	Lincoln,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
44	Littleton,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45	LOWELL,	1,821	18	-	1	11	25	111	26	83	8	1
46	MALDEN,	517	2	3	4	2	23	27	6	35	7	-
47	MARLBOROUGH,	197	3	-	-	3	2	11	2	12	2	1
48	Maynard,	67	-	-	2	3	7	-	-	3	2	-
49	MEDFORD,	337	-	1	4	1	1	20	4	35	7	-
50	MELROSE,	214	-	-	1	-	-	11	3	19	5	1
51	Natick,	147	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	12	3	-
52	NEWTON,	530	1	-	3	4	7	29	6	40	11	-
53	North Reading,	79	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	1	1	-
54	Pepperell,	44	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	4	-	-
55	Reading,	81	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	8	-	-
56	Sherborn,	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
57	Shirley,	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
58	SOMERVILLE,	1,005	9	5	5	6	20	75	8	82	14	-
59	Stoneham,	98	1	-	-	-	1	5	3	13	1	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No. *	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)* 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations. 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 155-163	Other causes.
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4
4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
5	2	5	-	8	5	-	-	1	1	8	-	-	8
6	5	3	2	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	3
7	1	1	1	5	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	5
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
9	41	31	5	30	9	4	1	21	-	14	18	4	129
10	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13	5	2	2	7	5	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	8
14	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
15	6	11	3	13	8	1	1	5	1	11	2	1	24
16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
17	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	4
18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
19	724	884	182	1,138	379	75	58	594	80	641	462	88	2,451
20	4	3	1	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	9
21	11	17	3	20	6	2	-	7	3	18	12	3	37
22	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
23	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
24	3	4	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	9
25	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	3
26	7	9	-	9	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	29
27	2	4	-	2	3	-	1	1	1	4	4	1	2
28	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
29	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
30	91	113	23	186	52	12	9	81	11	94	60	10	314
31	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
32	2	3	2	6	3	-	1	5	-	3	3	-	25
33	3	8	2	5	1	1	2	5	-	7	11	-	17
34	5	2	2	5	8	1	1	6	-	7	7	-	12
35	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
36	33	30	7	43	9	-	2	32	1	26	21	8	72
37	16	26	-	25	12	3	2	14	3	14	20	2	73
38	4	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	10
39	5	7	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	10
40	4	5	2	4	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	7
41	5	6	-	7	5	-	-	10	-	4	2	-	25
42	3	10	-	6	2	-	-	3	1	5	9	2	28
43	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
44	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10
45	108	109	70	229	166	15	24	107	17	153	80	14	440
46	44	61	5	51	10	4	2	39	13	27	19	6	127
47	23	25	2	19	9	3	-	9	-	10	10	3	48
48	6	4	1	6	5	-	-	4	1	7	1	-	15
49	33	27	8	37	8	1	3	18	1	21	6	6	95
50	21	24	4	22	2	2	1	15	5	11	10	6	51
51	18	24	-	20	3	1	-	6	2	11	8	3	29
52	48	57	5	68	9	5	-	26	1	32	22	2	154
53	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
54	4	9	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	1	10
55	12	10	7	7	2	1	1	6	-	5	3	-	12
56	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	6
57	2	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	9
58	84	107	12	143	21	6	3	55	7	72	34	6	231
59	6	10	-	7	2	-	-	9	-	6	1	2	31

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever.* 1	Measles.* 6	Scarlet fever.* 7	Whooping cough.* 8	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes.* 50	Polio- myelitis. 63g
1	MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Con.											
2	Stow,	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
3	Sudbury,	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
4	Tewksbury,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
5	State Infirmary, Townsend,	700 34	1	6	-	1	-	268 1	19 1	54 4	1	-
6	Tyngsborough,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
7	Wakefield,	157	-	1	-	9	1	10	1	12	3	-
8	WALTHAM,	429	4	2	2	3	8	49	9	27	3	1
9	Watertown,	130	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	11	5	-
10	Wayland,	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
11	Westford,	33	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
12	Weston,	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
13	Wilmington,	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
14	Winchester,	96	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-
15	WOBURN,	195	2	-	1	1	5	15	2	14	1	-
16	NANTUCKET COUNTY.	71	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
17	NORFOLK COUNTY.	2,279	7	8	2	6	14	141	31	200	30	4
18	Avon,	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
19	Bellingham,	34	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-
20	Braintree,	112	3	1	-	-	-	10	1	11	-	-
21	Brookline,	327	-	1	1	-	4	16	3	37	5	-
22	Canton,	54	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	5	-	-
23	Cohasset,	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	2	-
24	Dedham,	108	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	1	1
25	Dover,	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
26	Foxborough,	76	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	7	-	-
27	Franklin,	67	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-
28	Holbrook,	40	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	1	-
29	Medfield,	110	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	8	-	-
30	Medway,	56	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-
31	Millis,	19	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
32	Milton,	79	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	8	1	-
33	Needham,	83	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	3	1	-
34	Norfolk,	21	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
35	Norwood,	100	1	-	-	-	2	6	3	6	2	-
36	Plainville,	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
37	QUINCY,	432	2	2	1	3	1	23	9	36	4	1
38	Randolph,	59	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
39	Sharon,	33	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-
40	Stoughton,	65	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	2	-
41	Walpole,	63	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	6	2	1
42	Wellesley,	66	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	7	1	-
43	Westwood,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
44	Weymouth,	157	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	7	3	1
45	Wrentham,	34	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
46	PLYMOUTH COUNTY.	2,119	11	6	4	4	18	210	41	160	36	1
47	Abington,	70	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	3	-
48	Bridgewater,	219	1	-	-	-	1	23	5	8	5	1
49	BROCKTON,	687	5	-	4	-	13	33	16	59	14	-
50	Carver,	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
51	Duxbury,	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
52	East Bridgewater,	56	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	5	-	-
53	Halifax,	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
54	Hanover,	33	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
55	Hanson,	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
56	Hingham,	69	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	1	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations. 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 155-163	Other causes.
1	3	1	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
3	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	5	-	2	3	-	1
4	13	42	-	34	11	1	2	34	1	12	6	2	192
5	3	8	1	4	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	4
6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
7	12	15	4	15	2	-	1	12	1	9	5	4	40
8	22	31	5	59	10	4	1	27	4	21	26	1	110
9	12	22	4	13	3	-	-	10	-	9	3	1	25
10	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	11
11	1	3	-	6	-	-	1	2	-	2	5	-	8
12	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	2
13	4	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	7
14	7	11	5	9	-	1	-	8	3	6	10	-	23
15	15	6	2	25	7	5	-	10	2	15	16	-	51
16	5	11	1	7	2	-	-	8	-	5	5	1	16
17	201	206	40	252	65	21	15	139	10	120	123	16	628
18	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
19	2	3	2	6	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	8
20	6	7	2	11	5	1	1	5	1	7	5	1	34
21	34	22	3	37	1	3	2	26	1	11	6	4	110
22	1	4	2	3	-	1	-	7	-	1	3	-	19
23	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	5
24	5	13	3	15	6	1	1	5	-	4	8	1	29
25	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
26	7	9	1	5	2	-	-	7	-	2	2	-	28
27	10	9	1	9	2	-	-	4	-	10	2	1	10
28	4	9	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	7
29	11	16	-	17	-	-	-	7	-	4	2	1	28
30	10	5	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	4	4	-	14
31	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
32	8	5	2	6	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	30
33	10	7	1	9	2	1	1	3	1	6	1	-	26
34	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	6
35	6	7	2	14	7	-	1	2	2	15	8	1	15
36	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
37	29	23	5	33	21	12	5	32	5	29	39	4	113
38	8	5	2	4	3	-	2	3	-	3	3	1	21
39	4	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	10
40	3	5	4	13	4	-	-	3	-	4	3	-	12
41	7	10	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	12
42	5	7	3	12	-	-	-	5	-	1	4	-	17
43	5	3	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
44	13	16	2	22	5	1	-	10	-	6	11	-	52
45	1	5	1	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	10
46	167	197	32	168	51	20	17	127	19	144	91	25	570
47	13	7	1	5	-	1	-	7	-	1	3	-	19
48	15	21	7	35	6	2	4	13	1	5	5	7	54
49	49	48	5	47	21	9	8	43	9	60	31	10	203
50	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	6
51	2	5	2	5	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	12
52	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	5	2	-	10
53	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2
54	2	2	2	4	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	13
55	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	10
56	12	4	-	6	3	-	-	6	-	4	1	1	22

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typoid fever. 1	Measles. 6	Scarlet fever. 7	Whooping cough. 8	Diphtheria and croup. 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes. 50	Poliomyelitis. 63a
	PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Con.											
1	Hull,	37	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-
2	Kingston,	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
3	Lakeville,	119	-	-	-	-	-	95	1	2	-	-
4	Marion,	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
5	Marshfield,	32	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
6	Mattapoisett,	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
7	Middleborough,	114	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	6	3	-
8	Norwell,	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
9	Pembroke,	24	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
10	Plymouth,	162	2	2	-	-	2	6	3	17	-	-
11	Plympton,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Rochester,	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
13	Rockland,	88	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	1	-
14	Scituate,	32	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
15	Wareham,	78	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	5	2	-
16	West Bridgewater,	27	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-
17	Whitman,	84	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	10	2	-
18	SUFFOLK COUNTY.	13,004	47	31	81	78	226	1,063	196	927	186	4
19	BOSTON,	12,021	40	29	80	76	217	1,029	188	845	172	4
20	CHELSEA,	626	4	1	1	2	1	21	5	52	7	-
21	REVERE,	194	1	1	-	-	5	8	2	15	1	-
22	Winthrop,	163	2	-	-	-	3	5	1	15	6	-
23	WORCESTER COUNTY.	6,185	23	4	14	36	83	470	103	418	87	1
24	Ashburnham,	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
25	Athol,	128	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	14	1	-
26	Auburn,	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-
27	Barre,	54	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	-	-
28	Berlin,	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
29	Blackstone,	106	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	1	1	-
30	Bolton,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Boylston,	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
32	Brookfield,	33	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
33	Charlton,	23	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
34	Clinton,	185	1	-	-	-	1	18	4	12	3	-
35	Dana,	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
36	Douglas,	25	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
37	Dudley,	49	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	-
38	FITCHBURG,	546	2	-	8	4	28	45	9	40	5	-
39	Gardner,	208	2	-	-	1	2	12	5	15	1	-
40	Grafton,	113	2	-	-	-	1	29	-	4	2	-
41	Hardwick,	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
42	Harvard,	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
43	Holden,	31	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	-
44	Hopedale,	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45	Hubbardston,	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
46	Lancaster,	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
47	Leicester,	37	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	-
48	LEOMINSTER,	245	1	-	2	3	10	13	5	20	5	-
49	Lunenburg,	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
50	Mendon,	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
51	Millford,	197	-	1	-	4	4	16	7	11	3	-
52	Millbury,	70	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	1	-
53	Millville,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	New Braintree,	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
55	North Brookfield,	50	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	-
56	Northborough,	27	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	-
57	Northbridge,	105	2	-	-	-	-	5	3	7	1	-
58	Oakham,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Oxford,	40	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations. 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 154-186	Suicide.* 185-183	Other causes.
1	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	4	9	1	9
2	5	6	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	6
3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	6
4	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	9
5	4	6	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10
6	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	7
7	11	22	2	12	2	2	1	2	-	4	10	2	27
8	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	4
9	3	2	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	4
10	14	18	-	14	8	-	-	7	1	23	5	-	40
11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
12	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
13	5	13	-	8	1	-	-	7	1	5	4	-	26
14	-	6	2	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	10
15	6	5	3	6	3	1	1	2	2	7	4	-	23
16	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	8
17	8	10	-	3	-	-	1	8	1	5	5	2	21
18	647	1,228	144	1,717	476	113	81	840	158	844	728	158	3,031
19	569	1,103	129	1,598	441	103	80	760	152	780	672	139	2,815
20	42	69	9	68	27	10	1	54	6	47	42	13	144
21	12	33	3	30	6	-	-	13	-	10	12	4	38
22	24	23	3	21	2	-	-	13	-	7	2	2	34
23	449	522	101	708	258	46	35	475	46	443	317	54	1,492
24	8	8	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	5
25	19	22	1	14	3	-	-	7	-	6	4	1	28
26	1	3	-	9	1	-	-	3	-	5	2	-	6
27	2	3	-	5	12	1	-	5	-	2	3	-	12
28	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	-	8
29	5	11	-	14	4	-	6	12	-	6	11	-	27
30	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
32	8	5	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	8
33	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	6
34	18	17	4	26	8	1	-	8	1	11	13	2	37
35	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
36	3	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	6
37	2	3	2	8	5	-	-	1	-	8	2	1	6
38	27	44	7	57	36	6	2	23	3	52	30	8	110
39	11	17	4	24	11	4	1	29	2	12	14	3	38
40	7	5	-	9	6	-	1	11	-	7	2	-	32
41	4	2	3	4	2	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	4
42	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7
43	2	3	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	-	7
44	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	10
45	3	4	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
46	2	1	-	6	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	5
47	2	4	-	8	1	-	-	6	-	1	3	-	5
48	15	25	2	32	6	2	1	26	2	17	5	6	47
49	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	11
50	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
51	16	16	5	16	2	2	1	22	1	11	13	1	45
52	4	8	3	8	3	1	-	4	-	10	3	-	13
53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
55	8	5	-	6	1	-	1	5	1	-	-	1	15
56	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
57	3	12	2	6	5	-	1	11	3	10	10	-	24
58	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
59	5	6	-	5	2	-	-	7	-	2	2	-	9

Line No.	Table 61 COUNTIES AND MUNICI- PALITIES.	DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM IMPORTANT										
		ALL CAUSES.	Typhoid fever.* 1	Measles.* 6	Scarlet fever.* 7	Whooping cough.* 8	Diphtheria and croup.* 9	Tuberculosis of the lungs. 28, 29	Other forms of tuberculosis. 30-35	Cancer. 39-45	Diabetes.* 50	Polio-myelitis. 63a
	WORCESTER COUNTY—Con.											
1	Paxton,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	Petersham,	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
3	Phillipston,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Princeton,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	Royalston,	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
6	Rutland,	61	-	-	-	-	-	52	1	-	-	-
7	Shrewsbury,	38	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	-
8	Southborough,	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Southbridge,	158	-	-	-	1	6	11	-	6	1	-
10	Spencer,	70	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	2	-
11	Sterling,	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
12	Sturbridge,	34	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
13	Sutton,	33	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
14	Templeton,	48	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-
15	Upton,	44	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-
16	Uxbridge,	58	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	6	1	-
17	Warren,	50	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	2	-
18	Webster,	152	-	-	-	2	-	9	4	8	-	-
19	West Boylston,	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	West Brookfield,	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
21	Westborough,	189	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	-	-
22	Westminster,	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
23	Winchendon,	89	-	-	-	4	3	5	-	4	2	-
24	WORCESTER,	2,467	9	2	3	10	21	177	50	173	44	1

CAUSES IN EACH COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	Apoplexy and softening. 64, 65	Organic heart disease.* 79	Bronchitis. 89, 90	Pneumonia. 91, 92	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)* 104	Hernia, intestinal obstruction. 109	Cirrhosis of the liver.* 113	Nephritis, Bright's disease. 119, 120	Pregnancy and confinement.* 134-141	Congenital debility and malformations.* 150, 151	Violent deaths (excluding suicide). 164-186	Suicide.* 155-163	Other causes.
1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
5	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
6	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
7	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	2	-	11
8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
9	13	13	4	28	6	1	1	11	-	15	10	-	31
10	11	13	-	8	3	-	1	2	1	4	-	-	16
11	2	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	3
12	5	4	-	2	1	-	1	10	-	1	-	-	7
13	5	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	5
14	-	7	-	4	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	22
15	6	4	3	3	2	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	11
16	5	7	1	5	-	-	1	6	1	6	3	-	12
17	4	4	-	5	4	-	-	4	-	4	4	2	7
18	9	16	4	13	11	-	-	14	-	19	7	-	36
19	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
20	5	3	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
21	17	31	1	28	-	2	-	11	1	2	5	1	67
22	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2
23	13	7	1	10	3	1	-	2	1	4	3	1	25
24	140	129	44	308	110	19	14	191	27	192	134	21	643

Abridged Int. List No.	Table 62. CAUSES OF DEATH. ¹	NUMBER OF DEATHS. ²					
		1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	All Causes.²	53,131	52,978	53,402	52,400	53,062	54,407
I.	General diseases,	12,859	12,591	12,902	11,923	12,893	13,555
II.	Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense,	5,207	4,520	5,613	5,744	5,864	6,029
III.	Diseases of the circulatory system,	9,972	10,799	9,475	9,348	7,791	7,689
IV.	Diseases of the respiratory system,	7,824	7,255	7,350	7,544	7,686	8,618
V.	Diseases of the digestive system,	5,124	5,536	5,738	5,853	6,174	6,873
VI.	Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa,	3,981	3,922	3,802	3,418	4,064	3,564
VII.	The puerperal state,*	462	538	467	435	506	402
VIII.	Diseases of the skin and of the cellular tissue,	160	126	168	225	192	209
IX.	Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion,	104	118	125	143	119	103
X.	Malformations,*	688	591	592	626	444	328
XI.	Early infancy,	3,100	3,359	3,369	3,416	3,231	3,369
XII.	Old age,	323	415	460	535	576	728
XIII.	External causes,	3,206	3,070	3,222	3,097	3,418	2,825
XIV.	Ill-defined diseases,	121	138	119	93	104	115
1	Typhoid fever (1),*	246	268	280	269	302	411
2	Typhus fever (2),*	-	1	-	-	-	-
3	Malaria (4),	6	8	11	3	12	17
4	Smallpox (5),*	9	-	-	1	2	-
5	Measles (6),*	149	149	315	286	158	240
6	Scarlet fever (7),*	182	246	293	118	184	254
7	Whooping cough (8),*	283	225	239	225	292	183
8	Diphtheria and croup (9),*	720	652	628	473	563	679
9	Influenza (10),	232	129	204	170	163	250
10	Asiatic cholera (12),*	-	-	-	-	1	-
11	Cholera nostras (13),	-	1	-	1	-	-
12	Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14-19),	272	318	303	281	360	432
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29),	4,283	4,261	4,253	4,309	4,418	4,503
14	Tuberculous meningitis (30),	425	429	481	464	448	434
15	Other forms of tuberculosis (31-35),	339	371	315	294	789	1,117
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors (39-45),	3,708	3,586	3,526	3,282	3,199	3,028
17	Simple meningitis (61),	291	404	512	577	671	788
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening (64, 65),	3,483	2,656	3,498	3,552	3,379	3,318
19	Organic diseases of the heart (79),*	4,625	5,428	5,402	4,610	3,854	4,026
20	Acute bronchitis (89), ³	313	296	310	276	713	828
21	Chronic bronchitis (90),*	523	515	518	664	328	380
22	Pneumonia (92),	3,736	3,393	3,315	3,874	4,059	4,781
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86-88, 91, 93-98),	3,252	3,051	3,207	2,730	2,586	2,629
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103),	572	657	620	684	777	898
25	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104),*	2,536	2,843	2,958	3,180	3,275	3,744
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis (108),	322	349	331	321	302	316
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109),	430	473	443	395	427	398
28	Cirrhosis of the liver (113),*	302	244	335	253	250	261
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120),	3,486	3,377	3,330	2,922	3,560	3,052
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128-132),	164	155	163	178	184	178
31	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137),*	106	104	101	97	143	104
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134-136, 138-141),*	356	434	366	338	363	298
33	Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151),	3,546	3,800	3,778	4,010	3,667	3,692
34	Senility (154),	323	415	460	535	576	728
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164-188),	2,691	2,575	2,736	2,619	2,969	2,387
36	Suicide (155-163),*	515	495	486	478	449	438
37	Other diseases (20-27, 36-38, 46-60, 62, 63, 66-78, 80-85, 90-101, 105-107, 110-112, 114- 118, 121-127, 133, 142-149, 152, 153),	10,463	10,532	9,515	9,808	9,535	9,500
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases (187-189),	121	138	119	93	104	115

¹ Abridged International List of Causes of Death. The title or titles of the Detailed International List that are included under each heading are shown by numbers in parentheses.

² Exclusive of stillbirths.

Abridged Int. List No.	DEATH RATES ² PER 100,000 POPULATION.						PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION. ³					
	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	1,438.6	1,453.9	1,492.5	1,492.0	1,539.8	1,609.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
I.	348.2	345.5	360.6	339.5	374.1	401.0	24.2	23.8	24.2	22.8	24.3	24.9
II.	141.0	124.0	156.9	163.6	170.2	178.4	9.8	8.5	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.1
III.	270.0	296.4	264.8	266.2	226.1	227.5	18.8	20.4	17.7	17.8	14.7	14.1
IV.	211.8	199.1	205.4	214.8	223.1	255.0	14.7	13.7	13.8	14.4	14.5	15.8
V.	138.7	151.9	160.4	166.7	179.2	203.3	9.6	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.6	12.6
VI.	107.8	107.6	106.3	97.3	117.9	105.4	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.5	7.7	6.6
VII.	12.5	14.8	13.1	12.4	14.7	11.9	.9	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	7.4
VIII.	4.3	3.5	4.7	6.4	5.6	6.2	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4
IX.	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.0	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2
X.	18.6	16.3	16.5	17.8	12.9	9.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	.8	.6
XI.	83.9	92.2	94.2	97.3	93.8	99.7	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.2
XII.	8.7	11.4	12.9	15.2	16.7	21.5	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
XIII.	86.8	84.3	90.1	88.2	99.2	83.6	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.2
XIV.	3.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1	6.7	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.8	12.2	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.8
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	.2	.2	.3	.1	.3	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
4	.2	-	-	.4	.1	-	.4	-	-	.5	.5	.5
5	4.0	4.1	8.8	8.1	4.6	7.1	.3	.3	.6	.5	.3	.4
6	4.9	6.8	8.2	3.4	5.3	7.5	.3	.5	.5	.2	.3	.5
7	7.7	6.2	6.7	6.4	8.5	5.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.6	.3
8	19.5	17.9	17.6	13.5	16.4	20.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	.9	1.1	1.2
9	6.3	3.5	5.7	4.8	4.7	7.4	.4	.2	.4	.3	.3	.5
10	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-
11	-	.4	-	.4	-	-	-	.5	-	.5	-	-
12	7.4	8.7	8.5	8.0	10.5	12.8	.5	.6	.6	.5	.7	.8
13	116.0	116.9	118.9	122.7	128.2	133.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3
14	11.5	11.8	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8
15	9.2	10.2	8.8	8.4	23.0	33.0	.6	.7	.6	.6	1.5	2.1
16	100.4	98.4	98.5	93.5	92.8	89.6	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.6
17	7.9	11.1	14.3	16.4	19.5	23.3	.5	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
18	94.3	72.9	97.8	101.1	98.1	98.2	6.6	5.0	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.1
19	125.2	149.0	151.0	131.3	111.8	119.1	8.7	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.3	7.4
20	8.5	8.1	8.7	7.9	20.7	24.4	.6	.6	.6	.5	1.3	1.5
21	14.2	14.1	14.5	18.9	9.5	11.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	.6	.7
22	101.2	93.1	92.7	110.3	117.8	141.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.6	8.8
23	88.0	83.7	89.6	77.7	75.0	77.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.8
24	15.5	18.0	17.3	19.5	22.5	26.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
25	63.7	78.0	82.7	90.5	95.0	110.8	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.9
26	8.7	9.6	10.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
27	11.6	13.0	12.4	11.2	12.4	11.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7
28	8.2	6.7	9.4	8.1	7.3	7.7	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5
29	94.4	92.7	93.1	83.2	103.3	90.3	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	5.6
30	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
31	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2
32	9.6	11.9	10.2	9.6	10.6	8.8	.7	.8	.7	.6	.7	.5
33	96.0	104.3	105.6	114.2	106.4	109.2	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.7	6.9	6.8
34	8.7	11.4	12.9	15.2	16.8	21.5	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
35	72.9	70.7	76.5	74.6	86.2	70.6	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.4
36	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8
37	283.3	289.0	265.9	279.3	276.7	281.1	19.7	19.9	17.8	18.7	18.0	17.5
38	3.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2

³ Distributive percentages do not necessarily add to 100.⁴ Less than one-tenth of 1 per 100,000.⁵ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 63

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES: 1861 TO 1915.

YEARS.	ALL CAUSES.	Ty-phoid fever.*	Small-pox.*	Meas-les.*	Scarlet fever.*	Diph-theria and croup.*	Tuber-culosis of the lungs.*	Cancer.	Alco-holism.	Ne-phritis, Bright's disease, etc.
		1	5	6	7	9	28	39-45	56	119, 120, 122
1861, . . .	24,085	989	33	209	1,137	1,104	4,522	336	122	531
1862, . . .	22,974	1,135	40	369	1,261	1,147	4,269	319	124	563
1863, . . .	27,751	1,442	42	142	1,399	2,284	4,667	324	162	644
1864, . . .	28,753	1,344	242	320	1,503	1,999	4,733	330	142	632
1865, . . .	26,152	1,694	221	136	807	1,176	4,661	375	62	665
1866, . . .	23,637	1,091	141	109	355	830	4,600	416	43	597
1867, . . .	22,773	965	196	194	828	607	4,362	395	35	582
1868, . . .	25,603	896	20	287	1,369	782	4,437	445	74	676
1869, . . .	26,054	1,205	59	222	1,405	769	4,659	492	81	697
1870, . . .	27,329	1,333	131	269	683	676	5,003	516	75	777
1871, . . .	27,943	1,116	294	131	867	747	5,070	551	88	897
1872, . . .	35,019	1,703	1,029	428	1,377	753	5,556	542	134	994
1873, . . .	33,912	1,406	668	180	1,472	745	5,556	611	109	1,005
1874, . . .	31,887	1,147	26	161	1,382	913	5,284	585	107	932
1875, . . .	34,978	1,059	34	233	1,684	1,880	5,738	593	87	983
1876, . . .	33,186	881	31	47	1,222	3,294	5,327	657	86	933
1877, . . .	31,342	814	24	135	467	3,178	5,457	646	52	947
1878, . . .	31,303	679	2	305	404	2,517	5,334	807	65	985
1879, . . .	31,801	637	7	19	850	2,293	5,223	862	68	1,073
1880, . . .	35,292	882	38	236	574	2,394	5,494	928	112	969
1881, . . .	36,458	1,072	47	230	397	2,383	5,886	949	123	1,117
1882, . . .	36,785	1,079	45	68	318	1,771	5,865	987	126	1,190
1883, . . .	37,748	860	5	321	575	1,621	5,931	1,026	113	1,255
1884, . . .	36,990	875	3	75	627	1,646	5,798	1,060	125	1,234
1885, . . .	38,094	768	19	313	587	1,523	5,955	1,087	122	1,332
1886, . . .	37,224	800	—	130	331	1,558	5,897	1,104	108	1,354
1887, . . .	40,763	922	3	455	594	1,628	5,871	1,174	111	1,332
1888, . . .	42,097	943	8	219	504	1,831	5,728	1,275	126	1,522
1889, . . .	41,777	891	6	171	185	2,214	5,581	1,325	122	1,419
1890, . . .	43,528	835	1	114	196	1,626	5,791	1,387	151	1,448
1891, . . .	45,185	821	3	236	246	1,218	5,484	1,395	182	1,640
1892, . . .	48,762	827	2	88	669	1,455	5,729	1,402	193	1,665
1893, . . .	49,084	750	9	276	810	1,394	5,527	1,533	205	1,798
1894, . . .	46,791	748	33	98	649	1,801	5,463	1,568	150	1,844
1895, . . .	47,540	680	—	117	483	1,784	5,586	1,749	178	1,948
1896, . . .	49,381	723	—	137	249	1,677	5,536	1,798	195	2,067
1897, . . .	47,419	607	4	158	342	1,426	5,431	1,739	139	2,031
1898, . . .	46,761	663	—	82	141	706	5,288	1,907	161	2,205
1899, . . .	47,710	612	14	241	235	1,047	5,221	1,838	170	2,220
1900, . . .	51,156	632	3	330	330	1,475	5,199	1,998	226	2,259
1901, . . .	48,275	561	97	173	385	1,166	5,033	2,080	179	2,356
1902, . . .	47,491	538	284	333	313	873	4,685	2,141	171	2,341
1903, . . .	49,054	527	22	247	510	869	4,531	2,243	195	2,656
1904, . . .	48,482	463	9	160	138	699	4,874	2,421	162	2,610
1905, . . .	50,486	520	2	177	117	652	4,702	2,501	184	2,589
1906, . . .	50,624	477	—	208	135	743	4,608	2,603	161	2,593
1907, . . .	54,234	389	6	163	285	752	4,771	2,744	218	2,833
1908, . . .	51,788	517	3	331	369	747	4,445	2,814	114	2,631
1909, . . .	51,236	390	1	157	259	594	4,393	2,871	174	2,905
1910, . . .	54,407	411	—	240	254	679	4,503	3,028	224	3,061
1911, . . .	53,062	302	2	158	184	563	4,418	3,199	210	3,567
1912, . . .	52,400	269	1	286	118	473	4,212	3,282	197	2,980
1913, . . .	53,402	280	—	315	293	628	4,180	3,526	336	3,356
1914, . . .	52,978	268	—	149	246	652	4,171	3,586	299	3,420
1915, . . .	53,131	246	9	149	182	720	4,194	3,708	186	3,530

Table 64

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BASED ON ANNUAL AVERAGE
NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OF WHICH THE CENSUS YEAR
IS THE MEDIAN YEAR:¹ CENSUS YEARS 1865 TO 1910;
AND DEATH RATES BASED ON ACTUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS: 1911 TO 1915.

YEARS.	ALL CAUSES. ²	Ty- phoid fever.*	Small- pox.*	Mea- sles.*	Scarlet fever.*	Diph- theria and croup.*	Tuber- culosis of the lungs.*	Cancer.	Ne- phritis, Bright's disease, etc.
		1	5	6	7	9	28			39-45	119, 120, 122
1865, . . .	2,037.3	103.2	13.3	14.2	77.7	108.8	363.4	29.0	49.2
1870, . . .	1,948.1	85.8	21.1	18.3	78.2	51.1	339.3	34.9	55.4
1875, . . .	2,001.4	64.2	9.5	9.1	75.4	121.2	331.3	30.0	58.1
1880, . . .	1,925.2	41.2	1.4	6.2	24.0	99.2	311.8	50.9	59.8
1885, . . .	1,965.0	43.5	.3	13.3	28.0	82.1	303.3	56.1	68.0
1890, . . .	1,977.3	38.5	.2	7.4	16.1	74.5	252.9	60.6	68.7
1895, . . .	1,921.6	28.1	.4	6.3	20.3	64.6	220.3	67.0	77.5
1900, . . .	1,721.0	21.4	2.9	8.3	10.0	37.5	181.3	71.0	81.1
1905, . . .	1,677.0	15.8	.3	6.3	7.9	24.6	155.7	83.0	88.1
1910, . . .	1,566.2	11.2	— ³	6.9	7.0	18.1	130.0	89.9	89.6
1911, . . .	1,539.8	8.8	— ³	4.6	5.3	16.4	128.2	92.8	103.3
1912, . . .	1,492.0	7.7	— ³	8.1	3.4	13.5	122.7	93.5	83.2
1913, . . .	1,492.5	7.8	—	8.8	8.2	17.6	118.9	98.5	93.1
1914, . . .	1,453.9	7.4	—	4.1	6.8	17.9	116.9	98.4	92.7
1915, . . .	1,438.6	6.7	.2	4.0	4.9	19.5	113.6	100.4	94.4

¹ This method eliminates any peculiarities in the census year and makes the rates more typical of the period as a whole.

² Exclusive of stillbirths.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per 100,000.

Table 65

DEATHS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES: 1902 TO 1915.

YEARS.	TOTAL.	Burns and scalds.*	Other acute poison- ings.	Acci- dental in- juries.	Acci- dental drown- ing.*	Freez- ing.*	Effects of heat.*	Homi- cide, includ- ing infanti- cide. ¹ *	Sui- cide.*	Other external causes.
	155-186	167	165	170-176	169	178	179	182-184	155-163	164-186 ²
1902, . . .	2,108	212	88	1,013	356	19	10	27	255	128
1903, . . .	2,246	207	87	1,126	344	25	14	— ³	314	129
1904, . . .	2,160	223	98	1,056	300	28	16	29	301	109
1905, . . .	2,326	315	90	1,117	303	19	56	24	298	104
1906, . . .	2,358	271	90	1,223	317	15	33	31	280	98
1907, . . .	2,681	322	88	1,363	309	3	36	44	400	116
1908, . . .	2,664	290	104	1,257	350	18	30	66	436	113
1909, . . .	2,578	292	87	1,247	313	16	39	63	416	100
1910, . . .	2,825	268	90	1,477	300	15	23	76	433	138
1911, . . .	3,418	315	78	1,423	301	18	614	85	449	135
1912, . . .	3,097	331	51	1,487	303	21	53	92	478	281
1913, . . .	3,222	311	52	1,525	364	7	25	111	486	341
1914, . . .	3,070	312	52	1,420	304	32	17	106	495	332
1915, . . .	3,206	274	56	1,522	362	11	17	113	515	336

¹ Electrocution not included.

² Balance between.

³ Not tabulated.

Line No.	Table 66 MUNICI- PALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER* (1) IN MUNICIPALITIES																	
			TOTAL.		SEX.		NA- TIVITY.		MONTHS.											
			Number.	Rate per 100,000 population.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	The State.	3,693,310	246	6.7	156	90	148	98	15	13	21	8	14	15	19	23	29	35	29	25
2	Adams, . . .	13,218	2	15.1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
3	Attleboro, . . .	18,480	3	16.2	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
4	Beverly, . . .	22,959	3	13.1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Boston, . . .	745,439	40	5.4	24	16	18	22	1	3	5	—	1	3	5	7	3	7	4	1
6	Braintree, . . .	9,343	3	32.1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
7	Brockton, . . .	62,288	5	8.0	3	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
8	Cambridge, . . .	108,822	2	1.8	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
9	Chelsea, . . .	43,426	4	9.2	2	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
10	Chicopee, . . .	30,138	2	6.6	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
11	Easton, . . .	5,064	2	39.5	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
12	Fall River, . . .	124,791	19	15.2	11	8	12	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	—	3	—	9
13	Fitchburg, . . .	39,656	2	5.0	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
14	Frammingham, . . .	15,860	2	12.6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	Gardner, . . .	16,376	2	12.2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Grafton, . . .	6,250	2	32.0	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Haverhill, . . .	49,450	2	4.0	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Holyoke, . . .	60,816	3	4.9	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
19	Lawrence, . . .	90,259	8	8.9	3	5	6	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1
20	Lowell, . . .	107,978	18	16.7	9	9	11	7	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	1	—
21	Lynn, . . .	95,803	3	3.1	2	1	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Malden, . . .	48,907	2	4.1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
23	Marlborough, . . .	15,250	2	13.1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	New Bedford, . . .	109,568	24	21.9	13	11	10	14	6	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	5	2	4
25	North Adams, . . .	22,035	3	13.6	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
26	Northampton, . . .	21,654	2	9.2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
27	North Andover, . . .	5,956	3	50.4	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
28	Northbridge, . . .	9,254	2	21.6	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
29	Plymouth, . . .	12,926	2	15.5	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30	Quincy, . . .	40,674	2	4.9	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
31	Salem, . . .	37,200	2	5.4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
32	Provincetown, . . .	4,295	2	46.6	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Somerville, . . .	86,854	9	10.4	8	1	6	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	2	—
34	Springfield, . . .	102,971	10	9.7	7	3	5	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
35	Waltham, . . .	30,154	4	13.3	1	3	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
36	Winthrop, . . .	12,758	2	15.7	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
37	Woburn, . . .	16,410	2	12.2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
38	Worcester, . . .	162,297	9	5.5	6	3	7	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—

IN WHICH 2 OR MORE SUCH DEATHS OCCURRED: 1915.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 39 years.	40 to 44 years.	45 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.
1	-	7	7	13	31	52	25	22	21	23	13	25	5	2	-
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	2	-	4	6	6	4	4	5	5	2	1	1	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
12	-	2	-	2	4	5	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
19	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	1	-	1	9	1	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
21	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	5	3	2	1	3	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
34	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-

Line No.	Table 67 MUNICIPALITIES.	Popu- lation, State census, April 1, 1915.	DEATHS FROM ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (63a)																
			Total	SEX.		NA- TIVITY.		MONTHS.											
				Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign-born.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	The State.	3,693,310	32	21	11	27	5	5	-	3	2	-	4	1	3	4	3	3	4
2	Attleboro, . . .	18,480	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Boston, . . .	745,439	4	3	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
4	Bridgewater, . . .	9,381	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chelmsford, . . .	5,182	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chicopee, . . .	30,138	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
7	Dedham, . . .	11,043	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	East Longmeadow, . . .	1,939	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	Everett, . . .	37,718	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Hadley, . . .	2,666	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Haverhill, . . .	49,450	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Holyoke, . . .	60,816	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13	Hudson, . . .	6,758	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
14	Lawrence, . . .	90,259	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Lowell, . . .	107,978	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16	Lynn, . . .	95,803	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Marlborough, . . .	15,250	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
18	Melrose, . . .	16,880	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	New Bedford, . . .	109,568	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
20	Pittsfield, . . .	39,607	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Quincy, . . .	40,674	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Springfield, . . .	102,971	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
23	Walpole, . . .	5,490	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
24	Waltham, . . .	30,154	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25	West Springfield, . . .	11,339	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Weymouth, . . .	13,969	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Worcester, . . .	162,297	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 68

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES PER 100,000 FEMALE POPULATION, PER 1,000 BIRTHS,¹ PER 1,000 CONFINEMENTS, AND PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, FROM DISEASES CAUSED BY PREGNANCY AND CONFINEMENT,* IN COUNTIES AND IN CITIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1915.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TOTAL (134-141).					PUERPERAL SEPTICEMIA (137).			ALL OTHER (134-136, 138-141).		
	Number.	Per 100,000 fe- male popu- lation.	Per 1,000 births. ¹	Per 1,000 con- finements. ²	Per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Per 100,000 fe- male popu- lation.	Per 1,000 births. ¹	Number.	Per 100,000 fe- male popu- lation.	Per 1,000 births. ¹
The State.	462	24.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	106	5.6	1.1	356	19.0	3.7
COUNTIES.											
Barnstable,	2	13.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	-	-	-	2	13.8	3.6
Berkshire,	18	30.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	5	8.6	1.7	13	22.3	4.4
Bristol,	37	20.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	8	4.5	.8	29	16.3	2.8
Dukes,	2	79.6	20.8	21.3	21.3	-	-	-	2	79.6	20.8
Essex,	49	20.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	8	3.4	.7	41	17.4	3.5
Franklin,	9	38.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	1	4.3	.8	8	34.0	6.7
Hampden,	25	18.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	4	3.0	.5	21	15.7	2.6
Hampshire,	7	19.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	-	-	-	7	19.7	3.9
Middlesex,	80	21.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	21	5.5	1.2	59	15.5	3.3
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	10	9.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	-	-	-	10	9.5	2.4
Plymouth,	19	10.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	2	1.1	.6	17	9.6	4.8
Suffolk,	158	37.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	49	11.8	2.2	109	26.1	4.8
Worcester,	46	21.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	8	3.7	.7	38	17.6	3.3
CITIES OVER 100,000.											
Boston,	152	40.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester,	27	32.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River,	12	18.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell,	17	30.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge,	11	19.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford, . . .	11	19.5	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield, . . .	11	20.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Inclusive of stillbirths.

² Inclusive of stillbirths and each case of twins and of triplets counted once instead of as 2 or 3 births.

Abridged Int. List No.	Table 69 CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AND DEATH RATES OF WOMEN 15 TO 49 YEARS OF AGE FROM EACH CAUSE AND CLASS OF CAUSES ACCORDING TO ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST: 1914 AND 1915.			
		DEATHS.		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 FEMALE POPULATION 15 TO 49 YEARS OF AGE.	
		1915.	1914.	1915.	1914.
	All Causes.	5,923	5,912	1,515	1,575
13, 14, 15	Tuberculosis (28-35),	1,550	1,482	396	395
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors (39-45),	554	558	142	149
19	Organic diseases of the heart (79),*	502	558	128	149
31, 32	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) and other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134-141),*	462	535	118	143
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120),	420	459	107	122
22	Pneumonia (92),	391	330	100	88
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening (64, 65),	169	138	43	37
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164-186),	169	140	43	37
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128-132),	121	109	31	29
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86-88, 91, 93-98),	120	127	31	34
36	Suicide (155-163),*	97	80	25	21
1	Typhoid fever (1),*	66	83	17	22
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis (108),	66	66	17	19
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103),	58	71	15	19
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109),	50	63	13	17
28	Cirrhosis of the liver (113),*	45	23	12	6
17	Simple meningitis (61),	33	22	8	6
12	Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14-19),	21	16	5	4
8	Diphtheria and croup (9),*	17	18	4	5
9	Influenza (10),	14	10	4	3
21	Chronic bronchitis (90),*	10	11	3	3
6	Scarlet fever (7),*	8	14	2	4
20	Acute bronchitis (89),	4	7	1	2
2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 25, 33, 34, 37	Other diseases,	966	984	247	262
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases (187-189),	10	8	3	2

Table 70

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM DISEASES CAUSED BY PREGNANCY AND CONFINEMENT.* 1901 TO 1915.

YEARS.	DEATHS.			DEATH RATES —								
	Total. 134-141	Puerperal septicemia. 137	All other. 134-136, 138-141	PER 100,000 POPU- LATION.			PER 100,000 FEMALE POPULATION.			PER 100,000 MARRIED FEMALE POPULA- TION, 15 TO 44 YEARS OF AGE.		
				Total.	Puerperal septicemia.	All other.	Total.	Puerperal septicemia.	All other.	Total.	Puerperal septicemia.	All other.
1901,	273	57	216	9.6	2.0	7.6	18.6	3.9	14.7	74.8	15.6	59.2
1902,	277	61	216	9.6	2.1	7.5	18.5	4.1	14.4	74.3	16.4	57.9
1903,	310	100	210	10.6	3.4	7.2	20.4	6.6	13.8	81.4	26.3	55.1
1904,	339	87	252	11.4	2.9	8.5	21.7	5.6	16.1	87.3	22.4	64.9
1905,	318	60	258	10.5	2.0	8.5	20.1	3.8	16.3	80.2	15.1	65.1
1906,	340	87	253	11.0	2.8	8.2	21.2	5.4	15.8	84.1	21.5	62.6
1907,	386	83	303	12.2	2.6	9.6	23.6	5.1	18.5	93.7	20.1	73.6
1908,	357	37	320	11.0	1.1	9.9	21.5	2.2	19.3	85.1	8.8	76.3
1909,	456	89	367	13.8	2.7	11.1	27.0	5.3	21.7	106.7	20.8	85.9
1910,	402	104	298	11.9	3.1	8.8	23.4	6.1	17.3	92.3	23.9	68.4
1911,	506	143	363	14.7	4.2	10.6	29.0	6.0	23.0	114.2	32.3	81.9
1912,	435	97	338	12.4	2.8	9.6	24.5	5.5	19.0	96.5	21.5	75.0
1913,	467	101	366	13.1	2.8	10.2	25.9	5.6	20.3	101.8	22.0	79.8
1914,	538	104	434	14.8	2.9	11.9	29.4	5.7	23.7	115.3	22.3	93.0
1915,	462	106	356	12.5	2.9	9.6	24.9	5.7	19.2	97.4	22.3	75.1

Table 71

DEATH RATES PER 10,000 BIRTHS¹ FROM DISEASES CAUSED BY PREGNANCY AND CONFINEMENT (134-141):* 1901 TO 1915.

YEARS.	PER 10,000 CON- FINEMENTS.			PER 10,000 BIRTHS. ¹			PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS.			PER 10,000 CONFINEMENTS. 134-141	
	Total. 134-141	Puerperal septicemia. 137	All other. 134-136, 138-141	Total 134-141	Puerperal septicemia. 137	All other. 134-136, 138-141	Total. 134-141	Puerperal septicemia. 137	All other. 134-136, 138-141	3-year averages.	5-year averages.
1901,	37	8	29	37	8	29	38	8	30	38	40
1902,	37	8	29	37	8	29	38	8	30		
1903,	41	13	28	41	13	28	42	14	28		
1904,	44	11	33	44	11	33	45	12	33		
1905,	41	8	33	41	8	33	42	8	34	42	44
1906,	41	11	30	41	10	31	42	11	31		
1907,	44	10	34	44	9	35	45	10	35		
1908,	40	4	36	40	4	36	41	4	37		
1909,	52	10	42	52	10	42	54	11	43	45	51
1910,	45	12	33	45	12	33	46	12	34		
1911,	56	16	40	55	16	39	57	16	41		
1912,	47	11	36	47	10	37	48	11	37		
1913,	50	11	39	49	11	38	51	11	40	49	51
1914,	56	11	45	56	11	45	58	11	47		
1915,	48	11	37	48	11	37	48	11	37		

¹ Inclusive of stillbirths.

Table 72

COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, UNITED STATES (REGISTRATION AREA), AND MASSACHUSETTS FROM DISEASES CAUSED BY PREGNANCY AND CONFINEMENT: 1900 TO 1910. ¹					
	PER 100,000 POPULATION.			PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		
	Total. 1914-1915	Puerperal sep- ticemia.	All other.	Total. 1914-1915	Puerperal sep- ticemia.	All other.
Australia, Commonwealth of, ²	14.1	4.7	9.4	5.3	1.8	3.5
Austria,	— ³	6.6	— ³	— ³	1.9	— ³
Belgium, ⁴	14.8	5.8	9.0	5.8	2.3	3.5
England and Wales,	11.1	4.7	6.5	4.1	1.7	2.4
France, ⁵	10.3	4.8	5.5	5.2	2.4	2.8
German Empire, ⁶	10.9	4.9	6.0	3.3	1.5	1.8
Hungary,	13.3	3.6	9.8	3.6	1.0	2.6
Ireland, ⁷	12.9	4.5	8.4	5.5	1.9	3.6
Italy,	8.9	3.3	5.7	2.7	1.0	1.7
Japan, ⁸	13.3	4.5	8.8	4.1	1.4	2.7
Massachusetts,	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand,	12.4	3.1	9.3	4.6	1.2	3.5
Norway,	7.8	4.0	3.8	2.9	1.5	1.4
Scotland, ⁴	14.8	5.7	9.2	5.2	2.0	3.2
Spain, ⁶	19.6	12.3	7.3	5.7	3.6	2.1
Sweden, ⁶	6.0	2.4	3.5	2.3	0.9	1.4
Switzerland,	15.2	6.4	8.8	5.6	2.4	3.3
United States, ⁸	14.9	6.5	8.3	—	—	—

¹ Compiled from Maternal Mortality from All Conditions connected with Childbirth, by Meigs, Grace L., United States Children's Bureau, Publication No. 19, 1916, p. 56.

² Rates based on figures for 1907 to 1910.

³ Figures not available.

⁴ Rates based on figures for 1903 to 1910.

⁵ Rates based on figures for 1906 to 1910.

⁶ Rates based on figures for 1901 to 1910.

⁷ Rates based on figures for 1902 to 1910.

⁸ Rates based on figures for death registration area, which increased from year to year; in 1900 it comprised 40.5 per cent. of the total population of the United States, and in 1910, 53.3 per cent.

Line No.	Table 73 CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) DUE TO VIOLENCE					
		THE STATE.		COUNTIES.			
		Num- ber.	Per Cent. distrib- ution.	Barn- stable.	Berk- shire.	Bristol.	Dukes.
1	Total Cases investigated.	6,516	100.0	60	145	618	6
2	VIOLENCE.	2,935	45.0	18	78	240	1
3	<i>Homicide.</i>	138	2.1	2	4	8	-
4	Abortion,	24	.4	-	1	-	-
5	Infanticide,	6	.1	-	-	-	-
6	Weapons,	70	1.1	2	1	6	-
7	Firearms,	58	.9	1	1	5	-
8	Stabbing,	12	.2	1	-	1	-
9	Other methods,	37	.6	-	2	2	-
10	Legal electrocution,	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	<i>Suicide.</i>	514	7.9	1	17	39	-
12	Firearms,	127	1.9	-	7	7	-
13	Cutting throat,	38	.6	-	3	1	-
14	Asphyxia,	124	1.9	1	1	11	-
15	Drowning,	57	.9	-	1	5	-
16	Hanging,	67	1.0	1	-	6	-
17	Poisons,	73	1.1	-	6	2	-
18	Other methods,	152	2.3	-	-	18	-
19	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.	2,253	35.0	15	57	193	1
20	Firearms and other weapons,	27	.5	1	3	3	-
21	Machinery (elevators, etc.),	72	1.1	-	-	4	-
22	Public travel (railroad, vehicles, etc.),	708	10.9	4	21	66	-
23	Burns, scalds and explosions,	260	4.0	1	7	19	-
24	Falls, blows and falling bodies,	514	7.8	1	8	30	-
25	Asphyxia,	583	8.9	8	14	60	1
26	Drowning,	365	5.6	8	8	33	1
27	Other forms of asphyxia,	218	3.3	-	6	27	-
28	Poisons,	61	.9	-	1	1	-
29	Weather agencies,	19	.3	-	1	5	-
30	Other accidental causes,	39	.6	-	2	5	-
31	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE.	3,450	53.0	41	65	353	5
32	Alcoholism,	248	3.8	3	5	20	-
33	Natural causes,	3,202	49.1	38	60	333	5
34	UNKNOWN OR ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.	131	2.0	1	2	25	-
35	AUTOPSIES:						
36	Number,	629	-	4	4	20	-
	Per cent. of cases investigated,	-	9.7	6.7	2.8	3.2	-

AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN EACH COUNTY, BY CAUSES: 1915.

Line No.	COUNTIES — Con.									
	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1	663	70	452	125	1,252	9	311	176	1,960	669
2	347	38	232	48	490	6	127	88	839	333
3	20	1	9	2	21	1	5	4	44	17
4	3	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	8	5
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1
6	12	1	2	—	9	—	3	2	25	7
7	10	—	2	—	9	—	3	2	18	7
8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
9	5	—	6	1	6	1	—	2	8	4
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
11	54	8	32	11	91	1	17	23	165	55
12	10	5	8	4	21	—	5	8	31	21
13	2	—	2	1	9	—	—	2	15	3
14	19	3	5	4	31	1	4	7	27	10
15	10	2	1	1	13	1	2	3	14	4
16	9	1	4	3	18	—	2	4	13	6
17	9	—	6	—	11	—	3	3	25	8
18	14	—	11	2	19	—	5	3	67	13
19	273	29	191	35	378	4	105	61	680	261
20	4	2	5	—	1	—	1	1	2	4
21	5	—	7	—	7	—	4	1	35	9
22	64	6	76	8	134	—	42	19	175	93
23	28	3	23	6	43	—	6	7	83	34
24	46	6	31	11	79	1	21	15	209	56
25	113	10	40	8	85	3	29	11	145	56
26	66	9	26	8	62	3	23	8	64	46
27	47	1	14	—	23	—	6	3	81	10
28	8	—	5	1	20	—	1	4	16	4
29	1	—	1	1	5	—	1	1	2	1
30	4	2	3	—	4	—	—	2	13	4
31	289	27	218	77	719	3	183	86	1,053	331
32	28	1	8	2	15	—	4	10	138	14
33	261	26	210	75	704	3	179	76	915	317
34	27	5	2	—	43	—	1	2	18	5
35	24	3	15	4	125	1	22	13	354	40
36	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.2	10.0	11.1	7.1	7.4	18.1	6.0

Line No.	Table 74 CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY CAUSES, SEX AND MONTHS.											
			MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	All Causes.	6,516	508	542	586	582	559	462	556	534	522	575	517	573
2	Males,	4,366	313	356	363	407	371	325	397	375	360	375	348	376
3	Females,	2,150	195	186	223	175	188	137	159	159	162	200	169	197
4	VIOLENCE.	2,935	221	205	215	228	250	247	298	272	270	276	216	237
5	Males,	2,207	157	152	152	183	187	196	237	212	200	191	168	172
6	Females,	728	64	53	63	45	63	51	61	60	70	85	48	65
7	Homicide.	138	12	10	15	13	16	11	16	4	15	8	5	13
8	Males,	91	7	4	9	11	10	8	12	4	10	5	4	7
9	Females,	47	5	6	6	2	6	3	4	—	5	3	1	6
10	By weapons,	75	7	3	5	9	9	7	10	2	9	5	3	6
11	Males,	61	5	3	5	9	6	5	7	2	7	4	3	5
12	Females,	14	2	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	2	1	—	1
13	Shooting,	58	6	2	5	9	7	4	7	2	7	5	1	3
14	Males,	47	4	2	5	9	5	3	5	2	5	4	1	2
15	Females,	11	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	—	1
16	Stabbing,	12	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	2	2
17	Males,	10	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	2
18	Females,	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
19	Other wounds: incised, crushing or otherwise,	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1
20	Males,	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1
21	Females,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	By falls and blows,	23	—	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	3
23	Males,	21	—	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2
24	Females,	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
25	By smothering and strangulation,	9	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	—
26	Males,	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
27	Females,	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
28	Abortion (females),	24	3	5	5	1	2,	—	1	—	2	1	—	4
29	Infanticide,	6	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
30	Males,	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
31	Females,	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Legal electrocution,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Males,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Females,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Suicide.	514	38	37	40	52	47	47	43	35	38	60	44	33
36	Males,	389	27	27	34	46	36	35	33	28	31	39	34	19
37	Females,	125	11	10	6	6	11	12	10	7	7	21	10	14
38	By weapons,	165	9	13	16	18	13	15	16	9	11	22	15	8
39	Males,	148	8	12	14	17	13	12	14	8	10	19	15	6
40	Females,	17	1	1	2	1	—	3	2	1	1	3	—	2
41	Firearms,	127	9	10	10	14	11	14	11	9	7	18	9	5
42	Males,	115	8	9	9	13	11	11	11	8	6	16	9	4
43	Females,	12	1	1	1	1	—	3	—	1	1	2	—	1
44	Other weapons, cutting throat, etc.,	38	—	3	6	4	2	1	5	—	4	4	6	3
45	Males,	33	—	3	5	4	2	1	3	—	4	3	6	2
46	Females,	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.														Unknown.
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.		
1	209	361	326	204	148	193	587	680	821	951	843	758	345	90	
2	114	203	187	134	104	136	433	518	614	679	583	425	161	70	
3	95	153	139	70	44	57	149	162	207	272	260	333	184	20	
4	16	56	227	170	132	152	449	403	416	366	250	168	79	51	
5	10	28	123	112	96	114	359	336	345	301	195	101	38	44	
6	6	28	99	58	36	38	90	67	71	65	55	67	41	7	
7	6	-	-	6	1	9	47	32	17	11	5	1	1	2	
8	3	-	-	3	1	3	31	17	14	11	5	1	1	1	
9	3	-	-	3	-	6	16	15	3	-	-	-	-	1	
10	-	-	-	2	1	5	28	21	9	4	4	-	-	1	
11	-	-	-	1	1	3	24	14	9	4	4	-	-	1	
12	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	2	1	2	24	13	8	4	3	-	-	1	
14	-	-	-	1	1	1	20	8	8	4	3	-	-	1	
15	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
17	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	
18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	4	7	1	1	1	-	
23	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	3	7	1	1	1	-	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
25	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	
26	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
28	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	
29	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	-	-	-	-	3	15	97	91	96	97	68	29	12	6	
36	-	-	-	-	2	8	61	75	69	76	62	22	9	5	
37	-	-	-	-	1	7	36	16	27	21	6	7	3	1	
38	-	-	-	-	3	6	28	33	31	31	14	9	6	5	
39	-	-	-	-	3	5	23	28	27	30	14	9	5	5	
40	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	4	1	-	-	1	-	
41	-	-	-	-	3	6	24	25	23	21	11	7	4	4	
42	-	-	-	-	3	5	20	21	20	21	11	7	4	4	
43	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	
44	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	8	10	3	2	2	1	
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	7	9	3	2	1	1	
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	

Line No.	Table 74 CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY CAUSES, SEX AND MONTHS.											
			MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	VIOLENCE — Con. Suicide — Con.													
1	Railroad collision,	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
2	Males,	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
3	Females,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Leaps from heights,	15	2	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	3	2	-	1
5	Males,	8	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
6	Females,	7	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
7	Asphyxia,	249	20	16	18	25	26	24	18	18	17	23	25	19
8	Males,	179	14	11	16	23	17	18	13	12	14	13	17	11
9	Females,	70	6	5	2	2	9	6	5	6	3	10	8	8
10	Drowning,	57	3	5	3	5	6	8	6	5	7	4	1	4
11	Males,	38	-	5	3	4	4	5	4	3	6	1	1	2
12	Females,	19	3	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	2
13	Hanging,	67	6	5	4	10	10	7	4	4	2	6	5	4
14	Males,	55	6	3	2	10	8	7	3	3	2	5	3	3
15	Females,	12	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	1
16	Illuminating and other gases,	125	11	6	11	10	10	9	8	9	8	13	19	11
17	Males,	86	8	3	11	9	5	6	6	6	6	7	13	6
18	Females,	39	3	3	-	1	5	3	2	3	2	6	6	5
19	Poisons,	73	7	5	5	6	8	6	5	7	6	11	2	5
20	Males,	45	4	2	4	4	6	4	3	7	4	4	1	2
21	Females,	28	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	7	1	3
22	Arsenic and its compounds,	9	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
23	Males,	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
24	Females,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25	Opium and its preparations,	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
26	Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Females,	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
28	Carbolic acid,	16	3	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	3
29	Males,	12	3	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1
30	Females,	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
31	Other poisons,	44	3	3	5	4	5	4	2	4	2	8	2	2
32	Males,	26	1	1	4	2	4	2	1	4	1	4	1	1
33	Females,	18	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	4	1	1
34	Other methods,	7	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-
35	Males,	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
36	Females,	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
37	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.	2,283	171	158	160	163	187	189	239	233	217	208	167	191
38	Males,	1,727	123	121	109	126	141	153	192	180	159	147	130	146
39	Females,	556	48	37	51	37	46	36	47	53	58	61	37	45
40	Weapons,	27	2	-	1	-	2	1	3	3	1	6	3	5
41	Males,	22	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	4	3	5
42	Females,	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
43	Firearms,	27	2	-	1	-	2	1	3	3	1	6	3	5
44	Males,	22	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	4	3	5
45	Females,	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
46	Machinery,	72	4	8	2	4	5	4	3	5	12	10	10	5
47	Males,	69	4	8	2	4	5	4	3	4	12	10	9	4
48	Females,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
49	Elevators,	38	3	4	-	1	2	2	2	4	6	6	5	3
50	Males,	37	3	4	-	1	2	2	2	3	6	6	5	3
51	Females,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.													
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	1
5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	1
7	-	-	-	-	1	6	43	39	51	50	39	15	5	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	31	35	38	34	11	4	-
9	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	8	16	12	5	4	1	-
10	-	-	-	-	1	3	18	6	10	9	5	3	2	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	6	5	4	3	2	-
12	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	1	4	4	1	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	14	12	11	5	2	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	12	11	9	3	2	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	2	2	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	16	27	29	23	7	1	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	11	17	22	23	5	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	5	10	7	2	2	1	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	14	11	11	11	2	1	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	6	6	11	1	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	3	5	5	-	1	1	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	1	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	6	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	6	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	10	7	5	3	2	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	4	3	1	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	3	1	-	1	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
37	10	56	227	164	128	128	305	280	303	258	177	138	66	43
38	7	28	128	109	93	103	267	244	262	214	128	78	28	38
39	3	28	99	55	35	25	38	36	41	44	49	60	38	5
40	-	-	-	2	4	8	3	6	-	2	-	1	-	1
41	-	-	-	1	4	7	3	4	-	1	-	1	-	1
42	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
43	-	-	-	2	4	8	3	6	-	2	-	1	-	1
44	-	-	-	1	4	7	3	4	-	1	-	1	-	1
45	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	1	-	-	9	18	14	15	8	2	3	-	2
47	-	-	1	-	-	9	17	14	14	7	2	3	-	2
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
49	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	6	9	4	2	2	-	1
50	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	6	9	4	2	2	-	-
51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.														Unknown.
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.		
1	-	-	1	-	-	4	9	8	6	4	-	1	-	1	
2	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	8	5	3	-	1	-	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
4	-	1	52	65	41	35	123	100	103	89	46	34	6	13	
5	-	-	32	45	33	33	112	87	96	77	41	28	4	13	
6	-	1	20	20	8	2	11	13	7	12	5	6	2	-	
7	-	-	10	8	12	17	61	46	40	33	13	12	2	9	
8	-	-	6	8	11	16	53	41	38	30	13	12	2	9	
9	-	-	4	-	1	1	3	5	2	3	-	-	2	9	
10	-	-	8	2	1	-	7	9	15	10	7	10	-	-	
11	-	-	4	1	1	-	6	6	14	7	6	7	-	1	
12	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	1	
13	-	-	16	3	6	3	20	13	13	12	11	3	1	-	
14	-	-	9	1	6	3	18	13	12	12	9	3	1	-	
15	-	-	7	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
16	-	1	18	52	22	15	33	30	29	32	14	8	3	3	
17	-	-	13	35	15	14	28	26	26	26	12	5	3	3	
18	-	1	5	17	7	1	5	4	3	6	2	3	-	-	
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	2	1	1	-	-	
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	2	1	1	-	-	
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	-	12	100	22	8	4	16	12	21	20	22	15	5	3	
23	-	6	50	9	-	-	6	8	11	10	5	3	4	2	
24	-	6	50	13	7	4	10	4	10	10	17	12	1	1	
25	-	2	15	7	7	13	35	63	66	75	65	64	42	5	
26	-	1	9	3	7	11	31	54	59	59	45	27	16	3	
27	-	1	6	4	-	2	4	9	7	16	20	37	26	2	
28	-	1	2	2	2	2	8	12	10	9	2	2	2	1	
29	-	-	1	1	2	2	8	12	10	9	2	2	2	1	
30	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	10	35	39	60	60	54	80	51	67	49	36	17	8	17	
32	7	19	22	46	41	38	74	46	58	46	29	12	1	15	
33	3	16	17	14	19	16	6	5	9	3	7	5	7	2	
34	-	1	24	52	47	45	64	34	44	21	19	3	-	11	
35	-	1	16	44	41	36	62	32	40	21	18	2	-	10	
36	-	-	8	8	6	9	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	1	
37	10	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38	7	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
39	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
40	-	1	5	8	13	6	2	7	3	5	3	3	1	-	
41	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	4	2	2	2	-	-	
42	-	1	3	6	13	6	-	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	
43	-	1	2	-	-	3	8	5	15	15	12	8	5	2	
44	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	5	12	14	7	6	-	1	
45	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	-	3	1	5	2	5	1	
46	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	5	5	8	2	3	-	1	
48	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	4	5	7	2	2	-	1	
49	-	3	17	2	2	1	10	8	11	4	1	-	1	-	
50	-	1	12	1	1	1	4	6	7	3	1	-	-	1	
51	-	2	5	1	1	-	6	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	
52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Line No.	Table 74 CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY CAUSES, SEX AND											
			MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE — Con.													
1	Chloral hydrate,	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Males,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Females,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Other poisons,	53	6	3	5	4	3	4	10	3	5	3	6	6
5	Males,	36	4	3	3	1	3	4	5	2	2	1	5	3
6	Females,	22	2	-	2	3	-	-	5	1	3	2	1	3
7	Weather agencies,	19	3	2	1	2	-	1	2	4	3	-	-	1
8	Males,	15	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	1
9	Females,	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
10	Heat and sunstroke,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-
11	Males,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
12	Females,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
13	Lightning,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
14	Males,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Exposure, including shipwreck,	9	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
17	Males,	7	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18	Females,	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Other accidental causes,	39	9	3	-	3	-	3	3	6	3	2	4	3
20	Males,	36	9	1	-	3	-	3	3	6	2	2	4	3
21	Females,	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
22	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE.	3,450	279	327	356	338	301	209	236	254	242	287	290	331
23	Males,	2,072	151	197	200	214	179	125	140	158	152	176	176	204
24	Females,	1,378	128	130	156	124	122	84	96	96	90	111	114	127
25	Alcoholism,	248	20	19	16	21	29	12	19	28	17	19	28	20
26	Males,	197	17	14	14	20	24	8	15	19	14	14	22	16
27	Females,	51	3	5	2	1	5	4	4	9	3	5	6	4
28	Natural causes,	3,202	259	308	340	317	272	197	217	226	225	268	262	311
29	Males,	1,875	134	183	186	194	155	117	125	139	138	162	154	188
30	Females,	1,327	125	125	154	123	117	80	92	87	87	106	108	123
31	Zymotic diseases,	81	6	8	7	6	8	3	7	14	8	5	6	3
32	Males,	45	3	5	6	2	5	3	4	6	4	3	3	1
33	Females,	36	3	3	1	4	3	-	3	8	4	2	3	2
34	Constitutional diseases,	231	15	25	20	17	18	23	19	15	18	23	22	16
35	Males,	117	8	9	11	9	8	10	13	8	11	12	11	7
36	Females,	114	7	16	9	8	10	13	6	7	7	11	11	9
37	Phthisis and hemoptysis,	101	6	9	14	6	9	9	6	8	7	9	8	10
38	Males,	65	6	5	9	4	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	5
39	Females,	36	-	4	5	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	5
40	Other constitutional diseases,	130	9	16	6	11	9	14	13	7	11	14	14	6
41	Males,	52	2	4	2	5	3	5	8	3	7	6	5	2
42	Females,	78	7	12	4	6	6	9	5	4	4	8	9	4
43	Local diseases,	2,504	207	229	287	252	199	151	162	172	175	206	207	257
44	Males,	1,516	107	144	156	159	117	95	97	116	112	130	128	155
45	Females,	988	100	85	131	93	82	56	65	56	63	76	79	102
46	Nervous system,	399	28	32	35	37	35	19	22	36	27	44	41	43
47	Males,	234	12	20	21	20	20	12	15	26	17	24	24	23
48	Females,	165	16	12	14	17	15	7	7	10	10	20	17	20
49	Apoplexy,	290	22	27	24	27	23	16	13	25	18	35	25	35
50	Males,	165	8	16	14	14	11	13	8	17	11	21	14	17
51	Females,	125	14	11	10	13	9	5	5	8	7	14	11	18

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.													Unknown.
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	
1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	2	16	2	2	1	9	8	11	4	1	-	1	1
5	-	1	11	1	1	1	3	6	7	3	1	-	1	-
6	-	1	5	1	1	-	6	2	4	1	-	-	-	1
7	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	5	3	1	2	2	1	-
8	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	2	-	-
9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
10	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
11	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	2	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	1	4	3	1	11	9	7	1	1	-	1	-
20	-	-	1	3	3	1	11	9	5	1	1	-	1	-
21	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
22	193	302	95	32	15	38	129	262	385	555	569	582	263	30
23	104	173	57	21	8	19	72	173	257	359	372	317	122	18
24	89	129	38	11	7	19	57	89	128	196	197	265	141	12
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	58	87	52	18	7	1	5
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	45	67	44	16	6	1	4
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	20	8	2	1	-	1
28	193	302	95	32	15	38	109	204	298	503	551	575	262	25
29	104	173	57	21	8	19	58	128	190	315	356	311	121	14
30	89	129	38	11	7	19	51	76	108	188	195	264	141	11
31	-	21	20	8	5	2	2	5	6	2	2	5	2	1
32	-	8	11	4	2	1	2	4	4	2	2	3	1	1
33	-	13	9	4	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-
34	-	9	7	1	2	6	20	26	30	43	38	36	10	3
35	-	4	4	-	-	4	9	15	16	29	18	13	4	1
36	-	5	3	1	2	2	11	11	14	14	20	23	6	2
37	-	1	3	1	2	5	18	20	16	18	11	3	2	1
38	-	1	2	-	-	4	9	12	12	16	5	2	1	1
39	-	-	1	1	2	1	9	8	4	2	6	1	1	-
40	-	8	4	-	-	1	2	6	14	25	27	33	8	2
41	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	13	13	11	3	-
42	-	5	2	-	-	1	2	3	10	12	14	22	5	2
43	5	166	57	23	8	29	75	170	260	458	500	505	228	20
44	3	102	33	17	6	14	47	109	170	284	328	281	111	11
45	2	64	24	6	2	15	28	61	90	174	172	224	117	9
46	2	25	10	5	3	9	16	26	41	71	84	68	38	1
47	1	11	8	4	2	2	12	16	28	47	47	40	16	-
48	1	14	2	1	1	7	4	10	13	24	37	28	22	1
49	1	1	-	-	1	3	6	16	27	59	77	63	35	1
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	18	39	43	37	15	-
51	1	1	-	-	1	3	3	6	9	20	34	26	20	1

Table 74

CAUSES OF DEATH.

DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)
BY CAUSES, SEX AND

MONTHS.

Line No.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE — Con.													
1	Epilepsy,	37	1	1	1	4	3	1	5	3	4	4	7	3
2	Males,	25	1	—	—	3	2	1	4	2	4	1	5	2
3	Females,	12	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	2	1
4	Meningitis and other brain diseases,	72	5	4	10	6	9	2	4	8	5	5	9	5
5	Males,	44	3	4	7	3	4	—	3	7	2	2	5	4
6	Females,	28	2	—	3	3	5	2	1	1	3	3	4	1
7	Organs of circulation,	1,542	132	141	182	142	126	100	107	101	110	123	120	158
8	Males,	943	70	87	103	99	75	63	61	68	71	76	75	95
9	Females,	599	62	54	79	43	51	37	46	33	39	47	45	63
10	Heart diseases,	1,513	131	130	177	142	125	97	105	99	110	123	118	156
11	Males,	923	69	82	99	99	74	61	60	66	71	76	73	93
12	Females,	590	62	48	78	43	51	36	45	33	39	47	45	63
13	Other diseases of circulatory organs,	29	1	11	5	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	3	2
14	Males,	20	1	5	4	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	2	2
15	Females,	9	—	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
16	Organs of respiration,	233	24	25	39	33	13	12	13	5	7	13	23	26
17	Males,	134	12	18	20	14	8	6	7	4	5	8	15	17
18	Females,	99	12	7	19	19	5	6	6	1	2	5	8	9
19	Bronchitis,	26	1	5	5	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	4	5
20	Males,	11	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1
21	Females,	15	—	1	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	4
22	Pneumonia,	180	21	18	28	30	12	9	9	4	4	10	15	20
23	Males,	108	10	12	16	13	7	6	6	3	3	6	11	15
24	Females,	72	11	6	12	17	5	3	3	1	1	4	4	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory organs,	27	2	2	6	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	1
26	Males,	15	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	1
27	Females,	12	1	—	3	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	—
28	Digestive organs,	186	16	19	19	18	16	11	14	18	23	10	8	14
29	Males,	118	9	12	8	15	13	7	10	9	14	8	3	10
30	Females,	68	7	7	11	3	3	4	4	9	9	2	5	4
31	Peritonitis,	5	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
32	Males,	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Females,	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
34	Other diseases of digestive organs, .	181	16	19	18	17	16	10	13	18	23	10	7	14
35	Males,	117	9	12	8	14	13	7	10	9	14	8	3	10
36	Females,	64	7	7	10	3	3	3	3	9	9	2	4	4
37	Urinary organs,	144	7	12	12	22	9	9	6	12	8	16	15	16
38	Males,	87	4	7	4	11	1	7	4	9	5	14	11	10
39	Females,	57	3	5	8	11	8	2	2	3	3	2	4	6
40	Nephritis,	118	6	10	10	17	8	8	4	11	7	12	13	12
41	Males,	74	4	5	3	11	1	7	3	8	4	10	10	8
42	Females,	44	2	5	7	6	7	1	1	3	3	2	3	4
43	Other diseases of urinary organs, .	26	1	2	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	4
44	Males,	13	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	1	2
45	Females,	13	1	—	1	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	2
46	Developmental diseases,	386	31	46	26	42	47	20	29	25	24	34	27	35
47	Males,	197	16	25	13	24	25	9	11	9	11	17	12	25
48	Females,	189	15	21	13	18	22	11	18	16	13	17	15	10
49	Of children,	306	27	35	16	34	39	17	25	19	19	27	19	29
50	Males,	170	15	21	10	23	21	8	10	7	10	12	11	22
51	Females,	136	12	14	6	11	18	9	15	12	9	15	8	7

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.														Unknown.
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.		
1	-	1	-	1	1	4	9	6	7	6	1	1	-	-	
2	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	4	5	4	1	-	-	-	
3	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	
4	1	23	10	8	1	2	1	4	7	6	6	4	3	-	
5	1	11	4	3	1	1	1	2	5	3	3	3	1	-	
6	-	12	2	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	3	1	2	-	
7	-	12	10	7	2	13	31	106	167	315	354	360	150	15	
8	-	10	4	6	1	6	17	70	107	198	241	201	74	8	
9	-	2	6	1	1	7	14	36	60	117	113	159	76	7	
10	-	12	10	7	2	13	30	105	166	311	347	351	145	14	
11	-	10	4	6	1	6	16	70	106	195	236	195	70	8	
12	-	2	6	1	1	7	14	35	60	116	111	156	75	6	
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	7	9	5	1	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5	6	4	-	
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	
16	2	45	16	8	2	3	7	13	21	24	24	43	24	1	
17	2	27	10	5	2	3	6	9	12	13	14	21	10	-	
18	-	18	6	3	-	-	1	4	9	11	10	22	14	1	
19	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	1	
20	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	
21	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	1	
22	2	35	15	6	1	3	6	10	16	20	19	35	12	-	
23	2	25	9	4	1	3	5	7	9	10	11	16	6	-	
24	-	10	6	2	-	-	1	3	7	10	8	19	6	-	
25	-	4	1	1	1	-	1	3	5	4	2	3	2	-	
26	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	-	
27	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	
28	1	81	19	1	1	4	11	12	16	14	11	8	5	2	
29	-	52	9	1	1	3	6	7	13	8	7	6	3	2	
30	1	29	10	-	-	1	5	5	3	6	4	2	2	-	
31	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
33	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
34	1	80	18	1	1	4	11	11	14	14	11	8	5	2	
35	-	52	9	1	1	3	6	7	12	8	7	6	3	2	
36	1	28	9	-	-	1	5	4	2	6	4	2	2	-	
37	-	3	2	2	-	-	10	13	15	34	27	26	11	1	
38	-	2	2	1	-	-	6	7	10	18	19	13	8	1	
39	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	6	5	16	8	13	3	-	
40	-	3	2	2	-	-	9	12	13	24	24	19	10	-	
41	-	2	2	1	-	-	6	7	9	14	18	8	7	-	
42	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	5	4	10	6	11	3	-	
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	3	7	1	1	
44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	2	2	-	-	
46	188	106	11	-	-	1	12	3	2	-	11	29	22	1	
47	101	59	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	5	1	
48	87	47	2	-	-	1	12	3	2	-	3	15	17	-	
49	188	106	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
50	101	59	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
51	87	47	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Line No.	Table 74 CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY CAUSES, SEX AND											
			MONTHS.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE — Con.													
1	Stillbirth,	122	15	11	4	14	17	8	12	9	7	8	6	11
2	Males,	67	11	8	3	7	9	3	2	5	2	3	4	10
3	Females,	55	4	3	1	7	8	5	10	4	5	5	2	1
4	Premature birth,	156	10	21	10	17	21	8	12	8	7	16	9	17
5	Males,	87	3	13	7	13	12	4	7	1	5	6	4	12
6	Females,	69	7	8	3	4	9	4	5	7	2	10	5	5
7	Other developmental diseases of children,	28	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	5	3	4	1
8	Males,	16	1	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	3	3	3	—
9	Females,	12	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1
10	Of adults (females),	18	—	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	—	—	2	—
11	Childbirth (females),	18	—	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	—	—	2	—
12	Other developmental diseases of adults,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Males,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Females,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Of the aged,	62	4	9	8	4	5	2	2	4	5	7	6	6
16	Males,	27	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	5	1	3
17	Females,	35	3	5	5	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	5	3
18	UNKNOWN OR ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.	131	8	10	15	16	8	6	12	8	10	12	11	15
19	Males,	87	5	7	11	10	5	4	10	5	8	8	4	10
20	Females,	44	3	3	4	6	3	2	2	3	2	4	7	5

DUE TO VIOLENCE AND OTHER CAUSES, EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
MONTHS, AND BY CAUSES, SEX AND AGE: 1915 — Con.

Line No.	AGE PERIODS.													
	Under 1 week.	1 week but under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 to 59 years.	60 to 69 years.	70 to 79 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	57	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	32	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	25	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	9	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	2	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	29	22	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	5	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	17	-
18	-	3	4	2	1	3	9	15	20	30	24	8	3	9
19	-	2	2	1	-	3	7	9	12	19	16	7	1	8
20	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	6	8	11	8	1	2	1

Line No.	Table 75 COUNTIES.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) EXAMINED AND AUTOPSIES MADE BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN EACH COUNTY: 1906 TO 1915.										
		10 YEARS, 1906 TO 1915.			1915.		1914.		1913.		1912.	
		Views.	AUTOPSIES.		Views.	Autop- sies.	Views.	Autop- sies.	Views.	Autop- sies.	Views.	Autop- sies.
			Num- ber.	Per cent.								
1	The State.	53,492	6,143	11.5	6,516	629	6,296	479	6,396	889	6,151	730
2	Barnstable, .	437	19	4.3	60	4	57	4	52	1	36	1
3	Berkshire, .	1,385	55	4.0	145	4	157	12	162	2	151	4
4	Bristol, .	4,616	166	3.6	618	20	610	17	515	18	548	25
5	Dukes, .	96	5	5.2	6	-	12	1	16	1	7	1
6	Essex, .	5,624	249	4.4	663	24	641	24	590	25	629	23
7	Franklin, .	732	12	1.6	70	3	83	-	90	2	74	-
8	Hampden, .	3,464	157	4.5	452	15	415	16	454	21	425	15
9	Hampshire, .	975	25	2.6	125	4	120	2	121	5	115	4
10	Middlesex, .	9,121	724	7.9	1,252	125	1,057	77	1,095	110	1,020	70
11	Nantucket, .	54	3	5.6	9	1	5	1	4	1	3	-
12	Norfolk, .	2,504	135	5.4	311	22	251	14	304	28	281	8
13	Plymouth, .	1,470	134	9.1	176	13	178	11	172	23	171	11
14	Suffolk, .	17,583	4,109	23.4	1,960	354	1,977	241	2,161	607	2,115	535
15	Worcester, .	5,431	350	6.4	669	40	703	59	660	45	576	33

Line No.	Table 76 YEARS.		IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) OF CASES EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS: 1905 TO 1915.													
			TOTALS.	HOMICIDE.	SUICIDE.	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.										
						Firearms.	Elevators.	Other machinery.	Railroad accidents.	Electric railroad.	Other vehicles.	Automobiles, ¹	Horses.	Burns, scalds and explosions.		
1	1905.	.	.	.	3,280	67	369	21	28	6	313	69	58	-	5	151
2	1906.	.	.	.	3,678	86	344	22	31	12	315	55	80	-	14	148
3	1907.	.	.	.	4,364	96	462	31	38	15	374	55	104	-	9	187
4	1908.	.	.	.	4,282	107	470	30	37	20	298	81	86	-	9	199
5	1909.	.	.	.	4,613	114	444	21	28	15	302	63	76	39	7	190
6	1910.	.	.	.	5,170	111	463	10	34	23	366	85	71	66	9	220
7	1911.	.	.	.	6,026	127	464	22	30	9	315	62	73	97	10	249
8	1912.	.	.	.	6,151	132	471	21	35	27	361	81	84	129	12	271
9	1913.	.	.	.	6,396	144	505	34	37	29	356	91	86	152	14	280
10	1914.	.	.	.	6,296	140	512	25	26	30	277	58	97	166	11	255
11	1915.	.	.	.	6,516	138	514	27	38	106	263	70	101	260	14	260

¹ First tabulated in 1909.

Line No.	DEATHS (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) EXAMINED AND AUTOPSIES MADE BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN EACH COUNTY: 1906 TO 1915—Con.											
	1911.		1910.		1909.		1908.		1907.		1906.	
	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.
1	6,026	661	5,170	602	4,613	609	4,282	555	4,364	550	3,678	439
2	57	2	30	2	41	—	35	3	39	—	27	2
3	136	8	157	5	115	4	109	3	133	5	120	5
4	494	15	440	14	351	26	356	6	356	10	325	15
5	11	1	12	—	8	1	5	—	7	—	12	—
6	624	25	538	31	477	24	450	30	509	19	473	24
7	70	1	68	—	69	1	74	1	69	1	65	3
8	244	11	322	16	287	13	300	15	298	17	267	15
9	97	1	89	2	68	1	79	3	86	2	75	1
10	1,028	69	866	50	838	62	670	43	711	69	584	49
11	9	—	3	—	6	—	4	—	4	—	7	—
12	291	17	245	13	217	10	207	3	177	9	190	11
13	185	17	132	11	114	13	125	17	121	11	96	7
14	2,186	465	1,770	423	1,612	425	1,390	411	1,409	376	1,003	272
15	594	29	498	35	410	29	445	20	445	31	431	29

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH (INCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) OF CASES EXAMINED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS: 1905 TO 1915—Con.															
Line No.	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE—Con.						WEATHER AGENCIES.				ALCOHOLISM.	NATURAL CAUSES.		UNKNOWN OR UN- DEFINED.	ALL OTHER CAUSES.
	Falls and blows.	Falling bodies.	Drowning.	Overlying and asphyxia in bed.	Asphyxia in burning buildings.	Poisons.	Cold.	Heat and sunstroke.	Lightning.	Exposure, including shipwreck.		Stillbirths.	Other natural causes.		
1	234	42	286	25	13	22	-	11	-	19	121	54	1,230	100	36
2	277	64	309	32	15	30	-	17	4	10	99	74	1,496	72	69
3	321	73	299	32	17	45	-	9	14	130	68	1,737	119	127	
4	292	75	344	35	31	38	-	6	5	103	57	1,755	96	95	
5	299	74	321	36	17	42	2	14	1	23	144	53	2,057	85	83
6	365	64	315	31	15	37	1	13	2	5	183	82	2,350	74	142
7	390	71	301	29	9	57	-	339	3	13	264	83	2,770	94	145
8	401	83	313	35	38	50	-	22	6	21	261	98	2,926	107	166
9	448	87	372	46	35	47	-	15	3	12	209	100	2,968	160	166
10	425	70	302	43	51	52	20	6	2	-	245	131	3,028	115	173
11	459	55	375	42	59	61	-	7	3	9	245	122	3,050	131	272

VI.

MASSACHUSETTS LIFE TABLES.

VI.

MASSACHUSETTS LIFE TABLES.¹

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

The life tables included in this report exhibit at each age, among other things, the rate of mortality per 1,000, the complete expectation of life in years, and the average annual death rate per 1,000. The tables are shown separately for males and females, and are concerned with mortality conditions prevailing in Massachusetts.

Much attention has been given in recent years to the improvement of infant mortality. Owing to the lack of reliable statistics on birth registration in most communities it is difficult to calculate the rate of mortality during the first year of life. It changes very rapidly, decreasing from a monthly rate of about 40 or 50 per 1,000 in the first month of life to 4 or 5 per 1,000 in the twelfth month of life.

On account of the importance of this subject a separate infant mortality table, appearing at the head of each life table, has been constructed which shows the rate of mortality and other derived values in each column by age intervals of one month. An examination of the infant mortality tables reveals striking and significant differences in mortality conditions among males and females. The calculations in most cases have been based upon the enumerated

¹ Adapted from United States Bureau of the Census, United States Life Tables, 1910. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1916, pp. 7-12, 50-53.

population and reported deaths rather than on the birth registration statistics, as the latter usually have been found too small.

In constructing life tables it is necessary to make some adjustments of the original data; for example, it is well known that the enumerated population and reported deaths are exaggerated at such ages as 25, 30, and 35, — in other words, at multiples of 5. Also at advanced ages the numbers become so small that the calculated rates of mortality become quite irregular. While adjustments in such cases are necessary, all irregularities in the figures in these life tables have not been removed by smoothing processes. This policy was adopted in order to avoid the possible elimination of small but characteristic variations in mortality. In spite of this fact some of the tables, notably those derived from a large number of lives and reported deaths, proceed with remarkable smoothness and regularity throughout the entire range of life. On the other hand, some others exhibit considerable roughness at certain points. The general trend of the rate of mortality, however, is clearly apparent in every case.

Death Rates and Expectation of Life.

Introductory. — General life tables have been published by England, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and other European countries for many years, but it was not until 1916 that life tables were prepared by the United States government.¹ Tables showing death rates and expectation of life at all ages for the population of the six New England States, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, and the District of Columbia, on the basis of the population in 1910 and the mortality in 1910, and the mortality for the three years 1909, 1910, and 1911, were compiled in the Division of Vital Statistics of the United States Bureau of the Census, under the supervision of Prof. James W. Glover of the University of Michigan, and were published under date of March 24, 1916. These tables are similar to the "life tables" prepared by life insurance companies, but differ from them in that they relate to the entire population of the area covered, whereas the life insurance tables relate only to risks selected through medical examination and otherwise.

Expectation of life, at birth, in a stationary population — that is, one in which the births and deaths were equal and were the same from year to year, and in which there was no immigration or

¹ United States Bureau of the Census, United States Life Tables, 1910. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1916.

emigration — would be the same as average age at death, which is calculated by totalizing the ages of all deceased persons and dividing the result by the number of deceased persons.

The following analysis is adapted from a press notice issued by the Bureau of the Census under date of April 17, 1916, and refers to the life tables for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sex. — Women are longer lived than men to the extent of 3.8 years, the average expectation of life at birth for males being 49.3 years; for females, 53.1 years.

The expectation of life at the age of 1 year is considerably greater than at birth, being 56.1 years for males and 58.8 for females, and reaches its maximum at the age of 2, when it is 56.8 for males and 59.3 for females. At the age of 12 the average male's expectation of life is 49.4 years; at 25 it is 38.5 years; at 40 it is 27 years; at 50, 19.8 years; at 60, 13.4 years; at 70, 8.6 years; and at 80, 5.1 years. Similarly, at the age of 12 the average female's expectation of life is 51.8 years; at 25 it is 40.8 years; at 40, 29 years; at 50, 21.6 years; at 60, 14.8 years; at 70, 9.5 years; and at 80, 5.5 years.

A part of the difference between expectation of life for men and women is due to the greater number of violent deaths among men. Nearly three-fourths (72.4 per cent. in 1915 and 74.2 per cent. in 1914) of these violent deaths — suicides, homicides, and accidental deaths — are of males, and such deaths form about 5 per cent. of the total number occurring each year. This fact, however, does not account fully, or even in major part, for the greater longevity of women. An examination of the life tables discloses a lower death rate for females during each of the first 12 months of life, and during each year of life up to and including the age of 104. During the first month of life the death rate is 30.6 per cent. higher for boys than for girls, and during the first year it is 21.2 per cent. higher. These percentages were higher for Massachusetts than for the original death registration States¹ (27.7 per cent. and 20.5 per cent., respectively).

Infant Mortality. — The enormous waste of infant life which still goes on, although medical science and baby-saving campaigns have done and are doing much to arrest it, is shown by the exceedingly high rates which prevail among infants under 1 year of age. Of

¹ The six New England States, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, and Washington, D. C.

100,000 boy babies born alive, 5,119, or 5.1 per cent., die during the first month, and 13,706, or 13.7 per cent., die within one year. The girl baby's chance of life is considerably better, the death rate of females during the first month being 3,918 per 100,000 born alive, or 3.9 per cent., and during the first year 11,304 per 100,000, or 11.3 per cent.

On its first birthday, however, the likelihood that a child will die is only about one-fourth as great as it was at birth, the death rate during the second year being 2,834 per 100,000 for males and 2,553 per 100,000 for females. The rate continues to decrease until the twelfth year of life, — that is, the period between the eleventh and twelfth birthdays, — during which it is only 227 per 100,000 for males and 203 per 100,000 for females. This, the figures indicate, is the healthiest year of life. Thereafter there is a continuous increase in the death rate from year to year. During the forty-sixth year of life, in the case of males, it is 1,203 per 100,000, or a little more than it was during the third year (1,190); during the fifty-ninth year it is 2,845, or a little more than during the second year (2,834); and during the eighty-first year it is 13,743, or a little more than during the first year (13,706). Similarly, among females the rate during the forty-seventh year (1,067) is nearly the same as during the third year (1,063); during the sixtieth year it is 2,530, or somewhat less than during the second (2,553); and during the eightieth it is 11,254 per 100,000, or a little less than during the first (11,304). The man and the woman at the age of 104 have approximately the same prospect of dying within one month that they had at birth.

Median Age at Death. — To say that a person's expectation of life is a certain number of years is not the same as saying that he has an even chance of living that number of years. This is because expectation of life represents the average remaining length of life, at any given age, in a stationary population, whereas an average person in a given group has an even chance of living to what is called the median age at death; that is, the age below which half of the members of that group will die. The median age at death for all males in the assumed stationary population would be 63; that is to say, of a given number of such males born alive, half would die before reaching 63 and the other half at 63 and beyond. A male child at birth, then, has one chance in two of reaching this

age. At the end of his first year, however, he has a little better than an even chance of reaching 65; and at 51 he has one chance in two of attaining threescore and ten. Similarly, a female child at birth has an even chance of living a few months past the age of 62; at the age of 1 she has one chance in two of living until she is nearly 66 years old; and at 39 her chance of reaching 70 is an even one. Thus a man at 51 and a woman at 39 have about the same chances of celebrating their seventieth birthdays.

Explanation of the Life Tables.

In order to assist the reader to understand and make intelligent use of the life tables, an explanation is made of the nine columns appearing in each life table. For purposes of illustration the life table for males, pages 253 to 255, is selected.

In general, the heading of each column is made up of three parts. The first part is a brief descriptive heading, the second part explains in greater detail the meaning of the figures in the column, and the third part gives the number of the column for purposes of reference.

Column 1. — This column indicates the *age interval* to which the figures set forth in the other columns relate. An age interval may be defined as the period of lifetime between two exact ages. For example, the age interval 35-36 is the year of lifetime between *exact* age 35 and *exact* age 36. The beginning of this age interval is exactly at age 35, and the interval covers all intervening fractional ages, such as 35 years, 3 months, 17 days. The age interval ends with the exact age 36. An age interval is different from an age because it covers an interval or period of time. A person is at a given exact age, say 40, only an instant; one day later his age is 40 years, 1 day.

The first year of life is subdivided into age intervals of one month to show in greater detail the rapid changes in infant mortality. The life table then begins anew and proceeds by age intervals of one year over the entire range of life.

Column 2. — This column exhibits the number of persons alive at the *beginning* of each age interval out of 100,000 males born alive. The words "born alive" are used advisedly and are intended to call attention to the fact that stillbirths are excluded and the column relates only to survivors of living births. Particular attention is called to the fact that the number alive refers to those

alive at the *beginning* of the age interval. For example, there are 76,034 alive at exact age 25, which is the beginning of the age interval 25–26. Similarly, there are 88,227 alive at the beginning of the age interval 8–9 months, or exact age 8 months.

The 100,000 is a hypothetical number assumed for convenience. It may also be added that the 100,000 males under observation from birth need not necessarily be assumed as born at the same instant; the main point is that each one is kept under observation from the date of birth, whatever time that may have been, and it is noted how many are alive at exact age 1 month, at exact age 2 months, and so on to exact age 1 year, exact age 2 years, and so on to the end of life.

If the hypothetical 100,000 instead of being born simultaneously are assumed as born uniformly throughout the calendar year, approximately 8,333 would be born in January and the same number in February, March, and so on to the end of the year. If this number of births continued each year, and there were no emigration and immigration, a living population would eventually arise which would contain persons living at all ages, integral and fractional. Column 6 shows the population alive in each age interval on this hypothesis; for example, 8,013 males are living at all ages under 1 month, that is, in the age interval 0–1 month. Similarly, 7,847 are living in the age interval 1–2 months. Adding up the populations in the twelve monthly age intervals, it appears that a population of 90,187 males is living in the age interval 0–1 year. One hundred thousand males were born uniformly throughout the year; but owing to the deaths which took place in accordance with the mortality rates in column 4, there are only 90,187 surviving in the age interval under 1 year.

Columns 1 and 2 are the fundamental columns of the life table, and the remaining columns are derived from them by means of mathematical processes. The characteristic feature of column 2 is that it shows the decrement of life from interval to interval throughout the whole range of life. For example, of the 100,000 born alive 77,620 attain exact age 21, or little more than three-quarters. Not until between the ages 58–59 is the original number, 100,000, reduced about one-half, namely, to 51,192. The allotted three-score and ten years is attained by 29,599, and a little over one-tenth of the original number live to be 80 years of age, namely, 10,902;

less than one-twentieth, 4,591, live to be 85; less than one-hundredth, 751, live to be 92; and about one-hundredth, 1,022, attain age 91. Only 20 of the original 100,000 attain age 100.

Column 3. — This column shows the number dying in the corresponding or current age interval out of 100,000 males born alive. It is merely the decrement in column 2, and is obtained by taking the differences between the successive numbers in column 2. For example, column 2 shows that there were 77,987 males alive at exact age 20, and 77,620 males alive at exact age 21. Accordingly, the difference, 367, must be the number of males dying in the age interval 20–21.

Referring first to the infant mortality table, the greatest number of deaths occurs in the first month of life, 5,119 dying in the age interval under 1 month. There is a rapid decrease in the number of deaths, less than one-fourth of this number, namely, 1,437, dying in the second month of age. After this the decrease is not so rapid, but by the twelfth month the number of deaths has decreased to 396. It is evident that nearly one-half (47.8 per cent.) of the deaths under 1 year occur in the first two months of life, and that the number of deaths occurring in the twelfth month is less than one-eighth of the number of deaths occurring in the first month.

Passing to the general life table, proceeding by age intervals of 1 year, it is seen that 13,706 of the 100,000 born during the year die under 1 year of age. In other words, over one-seventh of all the males born alive die under 1 year. There is a great improvement in the second year of life, as only 2,446 die in the age interval 1–2 years; that is, between exact ages 1 and 2. The number of deaths decreases rapidly until age interval 12–13, the most favorable period in life, when only 181 deaths take place. The number of deaths gradually increases from this point, reaching a maximum of 2,015 in the age interval 69–70, and decreasing from that time until in age interval 104–105 the last survivor of the hypothetical group of 100,000 dies.

The deaths shown in column 3 are those which take place in the succeeding age intervals in a constantly diminishing group of persons living in the corresponding age intervals. For example, 488 deaths occur in the age interval 30–31 among 73,898 who are alive at exact age 30, whereas 2,010 deaths occur in the age interval 70–71 among 29,599 alive at exact age 70, and 89 deaths occur in

the age interval 95-96 among 256 alive at exact age 95. Since column 3 shows the number of deaths occurring in each age interval among a diminishing number of persons living at the beginning of the respective age intervals, these figures cannot give an adequate idea of the rate of mortality. In order to compare the rate of mortality for different age intervals, the number of deaths which would occur in each interval among the *same number* of persons alive at the beginning of the age interval must be known. The next column gives this information.

Column 4. — This column shows the rate of mortality per 1,000; in other words, the number dying in each age interval among 1,000 alive at the beginning of the age interval. For example, in the age interval under 1 month, the rate of mortality is 51.19, indicating that of 1,000 living births 51 die under 1 month. The rate of mortality for the second month of life is less than one-third (29.5 per cent.) of what it is for the first month of life, and diminishes rapidly, being only 4.57 for the twelfth month of life. It should be carefully noted that these are *monthly* rates.

Passing to the life table, proceeding by age intervals of 1 year, it is seen that the rate of mortality for the first year of life is 137.06, or, expressing it in another way, for every 1,000 living births 137 deaths occur under 1 year of age. Similarly, out of 1,000 alive at exact age 1 year, 28 die in the second year of life. The rate of mortality decreases rapidly, reaching its most favorable point at ages 11 and 12, when it is 2.27, indicating that among 1,000 boys alive at the exact ages of 11 and 12 only about two deaths occur in the succeeding year of life. From this point on, the rate of mortality gradually increases to age 22, where there is a characteristic slowing up of the increase for a few years until about age 26, when it advances again more rapidly. At age 45 the rate of mortality has increased to 12.03, about the same that it was at age 2. At age 59 it is 30.76, or about the same as at age 1. At age 80 it is 137.43, about the same as it was in the first year of life. From this point on it increases rapidly, and in the age interval 104 there are about 611 deaths among 1,000 alive at exact age 105. The tables are so constructed that the rate of mortality reaches its maximum value at age 115, so that of 1,000 males alive at exact age 115 there would be 1,000 deaths during the succeeding age interval. The columns 2 and 3 are not carried beyond age 104, because it would

involve introducing fractional lives, and at best the figures at these advanced ages are to be considered as only approximate.

Column 5. — This column expresses the value in years of the complete expectation of life, or the average length of life remaining to each person alive at the beginning of the age interval. For example, the complete expectation of life at birth is 49.33 years. The future years of lifetime which will be lived by the 100,000 persons alive at the beginning of age interval 0-1 are shown in column 8 and are 4,933,230. If the total number of years to be lived is divided by the number of persons, 100,000, the quotient will be the *average* number of future years to be lived by each person. Column 2 shows 71,279 persons are alive at exact age 35. Column 8 shows that these persons still have 2,189,873 years to live. Dividing the latter number by the former, the average future lifetime of each one of the 71,279 persons alive at exact age 35 is found to be 30.72 years. This does not mean that each person will live 30.72 years beyond age 35, but that the *average* number of years still to be lived by all persons who have attained age 35 is 30.72 years. Some will live more than 30 years, some less, but the number shown as the complete expectation of life is the average.

An examination of column 5 reveals the fact that the expectation of life increases nearly seven years in the first year of life, jumping from 49.33 years at birth to 56.12 years at age 1. This rapid increase in the expectation of life is due to the rapid decrease in mortality during the first year of life. The expectation of life increases to 56.75 years at exact age 2, and from this point on steadily decreases throughout life. The expectation of life is given as about 50 years at age 11; 25 years at age 43; 10 years at age 67; 5 years at age 80; and 2 years at age 96.

Column 6. — Columns 6, 7, 8, and 9 relate more particularly to a *population*. There is a sharp distinction between column 2 and column 6, which has already been brought out to some extent in the discussion of column 2. Column 2, as has been pointed out, indicates the number alive at the *beginning* of each age interval, or at each exact age, among 100,000 living births under observation throughout the range of life. No assumption is made necessarily as to whether these births take place simultaneously or at different times. Column 6, however, represents the population which would eventually arise if 100,000 living births were distributed uniformly

throughout each year; for example, through each calendar year. It is further assumed that this population is subject to the mortality rates set forth in column 4; also that it is free from emigration and immigration, or that if there is any emigration and immigration it takes place in such manner that its effect upon the population is canceled at each age. On this assumption a population will come into existence and persons *at all fractional ages* will be living in each age interval. For example, the 80,294 persons living in the age interval 10–11 are the survivors of the 100,000 persons who were born between 10 and 11 years ago uniformly distributed throughout the year. Eventually the total population would be evolved, and the number of persons living in each age interval would be as set forth in column 6. This population is not affected by emigration and immigration, and will eventually become stationary or constant as to the number of persons contained in it. Since it is a stationary or constant population, the number of deaths in each year must be the same as the number of births, — that is, 100,000 deaths take place each year in the complete population. The 100,000 deaths take place in this population in the age intervals as recorded in column 3, and the rate of mortality in this population is in accordance with the figures shown in column 4. The above remarks amplify the general heading over columns 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Another way of looking at column 6 is to regard the population set forth as a hypothetical population which would remain stationary as to numbers and composition if 100,000 males were born alive uniformly throughout each year, provided it were unaffected by emigration and immigration and it were subjected to the rates of mortality appearing in column 4. From this point of view it may be regarded as the standardized stationary population supported by a fixed or constant number, 100,000, of living births, and subject to the particular rates of mortality now in effect in the community on which the life table is based. With this understanding the standardized population of different communities may be compared. The comparison is one in which the effects of emigration and immigration are eliminated, and involves only the actual mortality rates in effect in the communities compared.

Column 6 shows that there are only 8,013 living simultaneously at all fractional ages in the age interval 0–1 month among the 8,333 persons born during the month preceding the date of the

enumeration. Similarly, there are only 7,847 living simultaneously at all fractional ages in the age interval 1-2 months. Adding up the population by months in column 6, it is found that the population under 1 year of age is 90,187. The population living in the age interval 1-2 years is 84,851, and so on throughout the range of life. The figures in column 6 would result from taking a census of this hypothetical community at any time. For example, if a census were taken on any fixed date it would be found that there were 77,804 persons living in the age interval 20-21; 59,919 persons living in the age interval 50-51; 1,194 persons living in the age interval 90-91, and so on.

Column 7. — This column is found by dividing the figures in column 6 by the corresponding figures in column 3. Since column 6 represents the population living in a given age interval, and column 3 represents the number of deaths occurring annually in the same age interval, the quotient will be the population or number of persons living in the current age interval to one annual death occurring in the same age interval. For example, in the age interval under 1 year the living population is 90,187, and the number of annual deaths is 13,706; the ratio of the former to the latter is 6.58, indicating that for every 6.58 persons living in the population in age interval under 1 year there is one death annually in the same age interval. In the age interval 1-2 years there is one death annually to about every 35 persons living between exact ages 1 and 2. It is evident that the larger the number in this column the more favorable is the mortality. Passing down the column it is observed that the maximum value at age 12 is 441.06, indicating that among boys between ages 12 and 13 there is one death annually to about every 441 in the population. This favorable condition is more than cut in half by age 20, because in the age interval 20-21 one death occurs each year to about every 212 persons. This figure is again cut in two by the time age 39 is reached. In this age interval one death occurs each year to every 105 persons in the population. It is halved again at age interval 53-54, again at age interval 62-63, and so on throughout the remaining range of life. It is interesting to note that at one point column 7 shows a decided slowing up in this decrease of what may be called the *rate of vitality*. For example, in passing from age interval 22-23 to age interval 25-26 the rate of vitality diminishes only by one or two between

each age interval, but before and after these ages it diminishes much more rapidly. Special attention is directed to the meaning of column 7 in the introductory table on infant mortality. Referring to the first age interval, 0-1 month, there are 8,013 in the population. There would not be 5,119 deaths in this population in one month. The 5,119 deaths will occur in one year, because this is the number of deaths occurring among 100,000 living births, and the 100,000 living births do not occur simultaneously but are uniformly distributed throughout the year. Consequently, only one-twelfth of 5,119, namely, 427, deaths occur in one *month* corresponding to the population of 8,013; however, during the second month of the calendar year there will be 427 more deaths corresponding to the population of 8,013 then living; in the third calendar month there will be 427 more deaths in the age interval under 1 month corresponding to the 8,013 then living under 1 month, and so on to the end of the year. In each case the 427 deaths occur in part among the 8,013 living at the beginning of the month, and in part among those born during the month. The final result is that corresponding to a constant or stationary living population of 8,013 persons under 1 month the number of *annual* deaths of persons under 1 month is 5,119.

Interpreting column 7 in accordance with this explanation it appears that to every 1.57 in the population living under 1 month of age there is one death during the calendar year in the same age interval, 0-1 month; or, avoiding fractions, to every 157 persons in the population under 1 month of age there are 100 deaths annually in the age interval under 1 month. This condition rapidly improves as the first year of life advances. There is one annual death to about every five in the population in age interval 1-2 months; one annual death to about every ten in the age interval 6-7 months; and one annual death to about every eighteen in the age interval 11-12 months. If it should be preferred to set forth in the infant mortality table of column 7 the population living in age interval to each monthly death in same age interval, the figures now appearing should be multiplied by 12.

Column 8.—This column represents the total population alive in current and all higher age intervals, and is found by adding the population in column 6 from the current age interval to the end of the table. For example, referring for convenience to age intervals

near the end of the table, it is noted that in the age interval 100-101, column 6, the living population is 15 and in the succeeding age intervals 8, 4, 2, and 1, respectively. These figures add up to 30, which is the number appearing in the corresponding age interval, 100-101, in column 8. Similarly, beginning with 10,153 in age interval 80-81, column 6, and adding to it the populations in the succeeding age intervals to the end of the table, it would be found that there are 55,305 persons, as shown in column 8, living in the population in the current age interval 80-81 and all higher age intervals.

Column 8, therefore, represents the total population at ages above the *beginning* of the current age interval. For example, the total population is 4,933,230 because it is the population at all ages above birth. The total population at ages above 20 is 3,313,097. It is evident from an examination of column 8 that about half the population is under 31 and half over 31 years of age; that about one-fourth of the population is over age 50; and about one-tenth of the population over age 63.

Column 8 not only represents the total population living above a given age, but also represents the total number of years of future lifetime which will be lived by those alive at the beginning of the current age interval represented in column 2. For example, the 77,987 persons alive at exact age 20 in column 2 will live a total of 3,313,097 more years. Consequently, as before explained, the average future lifetime of each one of these individuals at exact age 20, found by dividing column 8 by the corresponding number in column 2, is 42.48 years, and is called the complete expectation of life.

Column 9.—This column, the last one appearing in the table, exhibits the average annual death rate per 1,000 of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals. In other words, it shows the average annual death rate in the population exhibited in column 8. For example, the average annual death rate in the total population of 4,933,230 is 20.27. It is found by dividing the number in column 2 by the corresponding number in column 8, and multiplying the quotient by 1,000. Column 2 also represents the annual number of deaths in the total population living in current and all higher age intervals. For example, there are 79,351 deaths each year in the population of 3,706,730 persons

of age 15 and over. Dividing the former by the latter and multiplying by 1,000, the average annual death rate of the total population living in the age interval 15-16 and all higher age intervals is found to be 21.41 per 1,000. This column enables one to compare the average annual death rate per 1,000 for various portions of the populations in different communities. In the life table for males of Massachusetts the average annual death rate for the entire population is 20.27. It decreases to 17.62 in age interval 2-3, and from that point increases steadily to the end of the table. At age 32 it has advanced to 30.29 per 1,000; at age 60 to about 75 per 1,000; and at age 70 to 117 per 1,000.

To determine Average Annual Death Rate. — By means of columns 8 and 2 the average annual death rate for particular sections of the population can easily be obtained for purposes of comparison or otherwise. For example, if it were desired to determine the average annual death rate per 1,000 of the population living between ages 50 and 60, it would only be necessary to add up the number of deaths between ages 50 and 60 in column 3, and find the population living in the age intervals 50 to 60 in column 6, divide the former by the latter, and multiply by 1,000. The number of deaths in column 3, age intervals 50-51 to 59-60, inclusive, is 12,198, and the number living in the population in age intervals 50-51 to 59-60, inclusive, is 548,273; performing the division and multiplication we have 22.25 as the average annual death rate per 1,000 in the population living between exact ages 50 and 60.

The same result might have been obtained more easily by applying the following formula: —

$$1,000 \frac{\text{Col. } 2_{50} - \text{Col. } 2_{60}}{\text{Col. } 8_{50} - \text{Col. } 8_{60}} \quad \text{or} \quad 1,000 \frac{60,404 - 48,206}{1,195,423 - 647,150} = 22.25.$$

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LIFE TABLE FOR MALES: 1910. ¹								
AGE IN- TERVAL.	OF 100,000 MALES BORN ALIVE.		RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.	Stationary Male Population,			
					UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 MALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.			
Period of lifetime between two exact ages.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number alive at beginning of age interval.								
Number dying in age in- terval.								
Number dying in age in- terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in- terval.								
Average length of life re- maining to each one alive at beginning of age in- terval.								
Population living in age in- terval.								
Population living in age in- terval to one annual death in same age interval.								
Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.								
Average death rate per thou- sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.								

INFANT MORTALITY — FIRST YEAR OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE MONTH.

Months.			Monthly rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
0-1	100,000	5,119	51.19	49.33	8,013	1.57	4,933,230	20.27
1-2	94,881	1,437	15.15	51.91	7,847	5.46	4,925,217	19.26
2-3	93,444	1,179	12.62	52.62	7,738	6.56	4,917,370	19.00
3-4	92,265	1,006	10.90	53.21	7,647	7.60	4,909,632	18.79
4-5	91,259	883	9.73	53.72	7,568	8.52	4,901,985	18.62
5-6	90,371	794	8.79	54.16	7,498	9.44	4,894,417	18.46
6-7	89,577	712	7.95	54.56	7,435	10.44	4,886,919	18.33
7-8	88,865	638	7.18	54.91	7,379	11.57	4,879,484	18.21
8-9	88,227	571	6.48	55.22	7,328	12.83	4,872,105	18.11
9-10	87,656	512	5.84	55.60	7,283	14.22	4,864,777	18.02
10-11	87,144	454	5.21	55.74	7,243	15.95	4,857,494	17.94
11-12	86,690	396	4.57	55.95	7,208	18.20	4,850,251	17.87

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
0-1	100,000	13,706	137.06	49.33	90,187	6.58	4,933,230	20.27
1-2	86,294	2,446	28.34	56.12	84,851	34.69	4,843,043	17.82
2-3	83,848	998	11.90	56.75	83,319	83.49	4,758,192	17.62
3-4	82,850	691	8.35	56.43	82,491	119.33	4,674,873	17.72
4-5	82,159	449	5.46	55.90	81,925	182.46	4,592,382	17.89
5-6	81,710	379	4.64	55.20	81,521	215.09	4,510,457	18.12
6-7	81,331	321	3.95	54.46	81,171	252.87	4,428,936	18.36
7-8	81,010	273	3.37	53.67	80,874	296.24	4,347,765	18.63
8-9	80,737	235	2.92	52.85	80,620	343.06	4,266,591	18.92
9-10	80,502	208	2.58	52.00	80,398	356.53	4,186,271	19.23
10-11	80,294	190	2.37	51.14	80,199	422.10	4,105,873	19.55
11-12	80,104	182	2.27	50.26	80,013	439.63	4,025,674	19.90
12-13	79,922	181	2.27	49.37	79,832	441.06	3,945,661	20.26
13-14	79,741	185	2.36	48.48	79,647	423.65	3,865,829	20.63
14-15	79,553	202	2.53	47.59	79,452	393.33	3,786,182	21.01
15-16	79,351	218	2.75	46.71	79,242	363.50	3,706,730	21.41
16-17	79,133	242	3.05	45.84	79,012	326.50	3,627,488	21.82
17-18	78,891	270	3.43	44.98	78,756	291.69	3,548,476	22.23
18-19	78,621	301	3.83	44.13	78,470	260.70	3,469,720	22.66
19-20	78,320	333	4.25	43.30	78,153	234.69	3,391,250	23.09

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,661,319), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (26,255), in 1910 (28,208), and in 1911 (27,515).

Table 77

LIFE TABLE FOR MALES: 1910.¹

AGE IN- TERVAL.		OF 100,000 MALES BORN ALIVE.		RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.	Stationary Male Population, UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 MALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.											
Period of lifetime between two exact ages.	1	Number alive at beginning of age interval.	2	Number dying in age in- terval.	3	Number dying in age in- terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in- terval.	4	Average length of life re- maining to each one alive at beginning of age in- terval.	5	Population living in age in- terval.	6	Population living in age in- terval to one annual death in same age interval.	7	Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	8	Average death rate per thou- sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	9

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR — CON.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
20-21	77,987	367	4.70	42.48	77,804	212.00	3,313,097	23.54
21-22	77,620	359	5.02	41.68	77,426	199.04	3,235,293	23.99
22-23	77,231	398	5.16	40.89	77,032	193.55	3,157,867	24.46
23-24	76,833	399	5.18	40.10	76,634	192.07	3,080,835	24.94
24-25	76,434	400	5.24	39.30	76,234	190.59	3,004,201	25.45
25-26	76,034	401	5.28	38.51	75,834	189.11	2,927,967	25.97
26-27	75,633	407	5.38	37.71	75,429	185.33	2,852,133	26.52
27-28	75,226	422	5.60	36.91	75,015	177.76	2,776,704	27.09
28-29	74,804	442	5.92	36.12	74,583	168.74	2,701,689	27.69
29-30	74,362	464	6.24	35.33	74,130	159.76	2,627,106	28.30
30-31	73,898	488	6.60	34.55	73,654	150.93	2,552,976	28.94
31-32	73,410	511	6.95	33.77	73,155	143.16	2,479,322	29.61
32-33	72,899	527	7.24	33.01	72,636	137.83	2,406,167	30.29
33-34	72,372	540	7.46	32.24	72,102	133.52	2,333,531	31.02
34-35	71,832	553	7.70	31.48	71,556	129.40	2,261,429	31.77
35-36	71,279	565	7.92	30.72	70,997	125.66	2,189,873	32.55
36-37	70,714	579	8.20	29.96	70,424	121.63	2,118,876	33.38
37-38	70,135	601	8.57	29.21	69,834	116.20	2,048,452	34.23
38-39	69,534	627	9.01	28.46	69,221	110.40	1,978,618	35.14
39-40	68,907	653	9.48	27.71	68,581	105.02	1,909,397	36.09
40-41	68,254	682	10.00	26.97	67,913	99.58	1,840,816	37.08
41-42	67,572	708	10.48	26.24	67,218	94.94	1,772,903	38.11
42-43	66,864	727	10.87	25.51	66,500	91.47	1,705,685	39.20
43-44	66,137	741	11.21	24.78	65,766	88.75	1,639,185	40.36
44-45	65,396	759	11.60	24.06	65,017	85.66	1,573,419	41.56
45-46	64,637	777	12.03	23.34	64,248	82.69	1,508,402	42.84
46-47	63,860	805	12.59	22.61	63,457	78.83	1,444,154	44.23
47-48	63,055	841	13.34	21.90	62,635	74.48	1,380,697	45.66
48-49	62,214	884	14.21	21.19	61,772	69.88	1,318,062	47.19
49-50	61,330	926	15.10	20.48	60,867	65.73	1,256,290	48.83
50-51	60,404	970	16.05	19.79	59,919	61.77	1,195,423	50.53
51-52	59,434	1,011	17.02	19.11	58,929	58.29	1,135,504	52.33
52-53	58,423	1,055	18.06	18.43	57,895	54.88	1,076,575	54.26
53-54	57,368	1,105	19.25	17.76	56,816	51.42	1,018,680	56.31
54-55	56,263	1,161	20.64	17.10	55,683	47.96	961,864	58.48
55-56	55,102	1,226	22.26	16.45	54,489	44.44	906,181	60.79
56-57	53,876	1,303	24.17	15.81	53,224	40.85	851,692	63.25
57-58	52,573	1,381	26.27	15.19	51,883	37.57	798,468	65.83
58-59	51,192	1,456	28.45	14.58	50,464	34.66	746,585	68.59
59-60	49,736	1,530	30.76	14.00	48,971	32.01	696,121	71.43
60-61	48,206	1,598	33.15	13.42	47,407	29.67	647,150	74.52
61-62	46,608	1,665	35.73	12.87	45,775	27.49	599,743	77.70

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,661,319), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (26,255), in 1910 (28,208), and in 1911 (27,515).

Table 77

LIFE TABLE FOR MALES: 1910.¹

AGE IN- TERVAL.					Stationary Male Population,												
OF 100,000 MALES BORN ALIVE.			RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.	UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 MALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.												
Period of lifetime between two exact ages.	1	Number alive at beginning of age interval.	2	Number dying in age in- terval.	3	Number dying in age in- terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in- terval.	4	Average length of life re- maining to each one alive at beginning of age in- terval.	5	Population living in age in- terval.	6	Population living in age in- terval to one annual death in same age interval.	7	Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	8	Average death rate per thou- sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	9

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR — CON.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
62-63	44,943	1,736	38.62	12.33	44,075	25.39	553,968	81.10
63-64	43,207	1,807	41.83	11.80	42,303	23.41	509,893	84.75
64-65	41,400	1,872	45.21	11.29	40,464	21.62	467,590	88.57
65-66	39,528	1,930	48.81	10.81	38,563	19.98	427,126	92.51
66-67	37,598	1,973	52.49	10.33	36,612	18.56	388,563	96.81
67-68	35,625	2,000	56.13	9.88	34,625	17.31	351,951	101.21
68-69	33,625	2,011	59.81	9.44	32,620	16.22	317,326	105.93
69-70	31,614	2,015	63.75	9.01	30,607	15.19	284,706	110.99
70-71	29,599	2,010	67.91	8.58	28,594	14.23	254,099	116.55
71-72	27,589	2,000	72.47	8.17	26,589	13.29	225,505	122.40
72-73	25,589	1,985	77.60	7.77	24,596	12.39	198,916	128.70
73-74	23,604	1,967	83.32	7.39	22,620	11.50	174,320	135.32
74-75	21,637	1,938	89.35	7.01	20,668	10.66	151,700	142.65
75-76	19,699	1,900	96.45	6.65	18,749	9.87	131,032	150.38
76-77	17,799	1,846	103.74	6.31	16,876	9.14	112,283	158.48
77-78	15,953	1,773	111.15	5.98	15,066	8.50	95,407	167.22
78-79	14,180	1,685	118.80	5.67	13,337	7.92	80,341	176.37
79-80	12,495	1,593	127.47	5.36	11,699	7.34	67,004	186.57
80-81	10,902	1,498	137.43	5.07	10,153	6.78	55,305	197.24
81-82	9,404	1,392	147.99	4.80	8,708	6.26	45,152	208.33
82-83	8,012	1,269	158.42	4.55	7,378	5.81	36,444	219.73
83-84	6,743	1,141	169.24	4.31	6,172	5.41	29,066	232.02
84-85	5,602	1,011	180.47	4.09	5,096	5.04	22,894	244.50
85-86	4,591	881	191.87	3.88	4,150	4.71	17,798	257.73
86-87	3,710	755	203.39	3.68	3,333	4.42	13,648	271.74
87-88	2,955	635	214.98	3.49	2,638	4.15	10,315	286.53
88-89	2,320	526	226.65	3.31	2,057	3.91	7,677	302.11
89-90	1,794	428	238.69	3.13	1,580	3.69	5,620	319.49
90-91	1,366	344	251.53	2.96	1,194	3.48	4,040	337.54
91-92	1,022	271	265.72	2.78	887	3.26	2,846	359.71
92-93	751	212	281.88	2.61	645	3.05	1,959	383.14
93-94	539	162	300.52	2.44	458	2.83	1,314	409.84
94-95	377	121	321.76	2.27	316	2.61	856	440.53
95-96	256	89	345.43	2.11	212	2.39	540	473.93
96-97	167	62	371.01	1.96	136	2.20	328	510.20
97-98	105	42	398.01	1.82	84	2.01	192	549.45
98-99	63	27	426.00	1.69	50	1.85	108	591.72
99-100	36	16	454.69	1.57	28	1.70	58	636.94
100-101	20	10	483.90	1.46	15	1.57	30	684.93
101-102	10	5	513.56	1.36	8	1.45	15	735.29
102-103	5	3	544.59	1.26	4	1.34	7	793.65
103-104	2	1	577.35	1.17	2	1.23	3	854.70
104-105	1	1	611.42	1.09	1	1.14	1	917.43

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,661,319), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (26,255), in 1910 (28,208), and in 1911 (27,515).

Table 78

LIFE TABLE FOR FEMALES: 1910.¹

AGE IN- TERVAL.	OF 100,000 FEMALES BORN ALIVE.		RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.	Stationary Female Population, UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 FEMALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.				
	1	2			6	7	8	9	
Period of 'lifetime between two exact ages.	Number alive at beginning of age interval.	Number dying in age in-terval.	Number dying in age in-terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in-terval.	Average length of life re-maining to each one alive at beginning of age in-terval.	Population living in age in-terval.	Population living in age in-terval to one annual death in same age interval.	Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	Average death rate per thou-sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	

INFANT MORTALITY — FIRST YEAR OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE MONTH.

Months.			Monthly rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
0-1	100,000	3,918	39.18	53.06	8,088	2.06	5,306,158	18.85
1-2	96,082	1,074	11.17	55.14	7,962	7.41	5,298,070	18.14
2-3	95,008	955	10.06	55.68	7,878	8.25	5,290,108	17.96
3-4	94,053	862	9.17	56.16	7,802	9.05	5,282,230	17.81
4-5	93,191	777	8.33	56.60	7,734	9.95	5,274,428	17.67
5-6	92,414	705	7.63	56.99	7,672	10.88	5,266,694	17.55
6-7	91,709	641	6.99	57.34	7,616	11.88	5,259,022	17.44
7-8	91,068	581	6.38	57.66	7,565	13.02	5,251,406	17.34
8-9	90,487	523	5.77	57.95	7,519	14.38	5,243,841	17.26
9-10	89,964	467	5.20	58.20	7,478	16.01	5,236,322	17.18
10-11	89,497	420	4.69	58.42	7,441	17.72	5,228,844	17.12
11-12	89,077	381	4.28	58.62	7,407	19.44	5,221,403	17.06

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
0-1	100,000	11,304	113.04	53.06	92,162	8.15	5,306,158	18.85
1-2	88,696	2,264	25.53	58.79	87,360	38.59	5,213,996	17.01
2-3	86,432	918	10.63	59.31	85,945	93.62	5,126,636	16.86
3-4	85,514	566	6.62	58.95	85,219	150.56	5,040,691	16.96
4-5	84,948	453	5.33	58.34	84,713	187.00	4,955,472	17.14
5-6	84,495	382	4.53	57.65	84,304	220.69	4,870,759	17.35
6-7	84,113	316	3.76	56.91	83,955	265.68	4,786,455	17.57
7-8	83,797	263	3.13	56.12	83,666	318.12	4,702,500	17.82
8-9	83,534	221	2.65	55.29	83,424	377.48	4,618,834	18.09
9-10	83,313	192	2.31	54.44	83,217	433.42	4,535,410	18.37
10-11	83,121	176	2.11	53.56	83,033	471.78	4,452,193	18.67
11-12	82,945	168	2.03	52.68	82,861	493.22	4,369,160	18.95
12-13	82,777	170	2.05	51.78	82,692	456.42	4,286,299	19.31
13-14	82,607	179	2.17	50.89	82,518	460.99	4,203,607	19.65
14-15	82,428	195	2.37	50.00	82,330	422.21	4,121,089	20.00
15-16	82,233	217	2.64	49.11	82,124	378.45	4,038,759	20.36
16-17	82,016	240	2.92	48.24	81,896	341.23	3,956,635	20.73
17-18	81,776	258	3.17	47.38	81,647	316.46	3,874,739	21.11
18-19	81,518	277	3.39	46.53	81,379	293.79	3,793,092	21.49
19-20	81,241	295	3.64	45.69	81,093	274.89	3,711,713	21.89
20-21	80,946	315	3.89	44.85	80,788	256.47	3,630,620	22.30
21-22	80,631	332	4.12	44.03	80,465	242.36	3,549,832	22.71
22-23	80,299	345	4.30	43.21	80,126	232.25	3,469,367	23.14
23-24	79,954	357	4.46	42.39	79,775	223.46	3,389,241	23.59
24-25	79,597	369	4.63	41.58	79,413	215.21	3,309,466	24.05

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,716,933), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (24,841), in 1910 (26,093), and in 1911 (25,458).

Table 78

LIFE TABLE FOR FEMALES: 1910.¹

AGE IN- TERVAL.					Stationary Female Population, UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 FEMALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.				
OF 100,000 FEMALES BORN ALIVE.		RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.						
Period of lifetime between two exact ages.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number alive at beginning of age interval.			Number dying in age in- terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in- terval.			Population living in age in- terval.		Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	
Number dying in age in- terval.				Average length of life re- maining to each one alive at beginning of age in- terval.					Average death rate per thou- sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR — CON.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
25-26	79,228	380	4.80	40.77	79,038	207.99	3,230,053	24.53
26-27	78,848	392	4.98	39.96	78,652	200.64	3,151,015	25.03
27-28	78,456	407	5.19	39.16	78,253	192.27	3,072,363	25.54
28-29	78,049	423	5.43	38.36	77,837	184.01	2,994,110	26.07
29-30	77,626	442	5.68	37.57	77,405	175.12	2,916,273	26.62
30-31	77,184	460	5.97	36.78	76,954	167.29	2,838,868	27.19
31-32	76,724	479	6.24	36.00	76,484	159.67	2,761,914	27.78
32-33	76,245	493	6.46	35.22	75,998	154.15	2,685,430	28.39
33-34	75,752	501	6.62	34.45	75,501	150.70	2,609,432	29.03
34-35	75,251	512	6.79	33.67	74,995	146.47	2,533,931	29.70
35-36	74,739	519	6.96	32.90	74,480	143.51	2,458,936	30.40
36-37	74,220	530	7.13	32.13	73,955	139.54	2,384,456	31.12
37-38	73,690	541	7.34	31.35	73,420	135.71	2,310,501	31.90
38-39	73,149	555	7.59	30.58	72,872	131.30	2,237,081	32.70
39-40	72,594	570	7.86	29.81	72,309	126.86	2,164,209	33.55
40-41	72,024	587	8.14	29.04	71,730	122.20	2,091,900	34.44
41-42	71,437	604	8.46	28.28	71,135	117.77	2,020,170	35.36
42-43	70,833	625	8.82	27.52	70,520	112.83	1,949,035	36.34
43-44	70,208	646	9.21	26.76	69,885	108.18	1,878,515	37.37
44-45	69,562	671	9.65	26.00	69,226	103.17	1,808,630	38.46
45-46	68,891	700	10.16	25.25	68,541	97.92	1,739,404	39.60
46-47	68,191	728	10.67	24.50	67,827	93.17	1,670,863	40.82
47-48	67,463	751	11.14	23.76	67,088	89.33	1,603,036	42.09
48-49	66,712	773	11.58	23.02	66,326	85.80	1,535,948	43.44
49-50	65,939	796	12.07	22.29	65,541	82.34	1,469,622	44.86
50-51	65,143	819	12.58	21.55	64,733	79.04	1,404,081	46.40
51-52	64,324	852	13.25	20.82	63,898	75.00	1,339,345	48.03
52-53	63,472	902	14.21	20.09	63,021	69.87	1,275,450	49.78
53-54	62,570	968	15.47	19.38	62,086	64.14	1,212,429	51.60
54-55	61,602	1,040	16.89	18.67	61,082	58.73	1,150,343	53.56
55-56	60,562	1,125	18.57	17.99	60,000	53.33	1,089,261	55.59
56-57	59,437	1,210	20.36	17.32	58,832	48.62	1,029,261	57.74
57-58	58,227	1,283	22.04	16.67	57,586	44.88	970,429	59.99
58-59	56,944	1,344	23.60	16.03	56,272	41.87	912,843	62.38
59-60	55,600	1,407	25.30	15.41	54,896	39.02	856,571	64.89
60-61	54,193	1,465	27.03	14.79	53,461	36.49	801,675	67.61
61-62	52,728	1,531	29.04	14.19	51,963	33.94	748,214	70.47
62-63	51,197	1,614	31.54	13.60	50,390	31.22	696,251	73.53
63-64	49,583	1,708	34.45	13.03	48,729	28.53	645,861	76.75
64-65	47,875	1,794	37.47	12.47	46,978	26.19	597,132	80.19
65-66	46,081	1,875	40.69	11.94	45,143	24.08	550,154	83.75
66-67	44,206	1,940	43.88	11.42	43,236	22.29	505,011	87.57

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,716,933), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (24,841), in 1910 (26,093), and in 1911 (25,488).

Table 78

LIFE TABLE FOR FEMALES: 1910.¹

AGE IN- TERVAL.	OF 100,000 FEMALES BORN ALIVE.		RATE OF MOR- TALITY PER THOU- SAND.	COMPLETE EXPEC- TATION OF LIFE.	Stationary Female Population, UNAFFECTED BY EMIGRATION AND IMMI- GRATION, WHICH, ASSUMING THE MORTALITY RATES IN COLUMN 4, WOULD RESULT IF 100,000 FEMALES WERE BORN ALIVE UNIFORM- LY THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.			
	1	2			6	7	8	9
Period of lifetime between two exact ages.	Number alive at beginning of age interval.	Number dying in age in-terval.	Number dying in age in-terval among 1,000 alive at beginning of age in-terval.	Average length of life remain- ing to each one alive at beginning of age in-terval.	Population living in age in-terval.	Population living in age in-terval to one annual death in same age interval.	Total population living in current and all higher age intervals.	Average death rate per thou- sand of the total population living in current and all higher age intervals.

LIFE TABLE FOR WHOLE RANGE OF LIFE BY AGE INTERVALS OF ONE YEAR—Con.

Years.			Annual rate.	In years.				Annual rate.
67-68	42,266	1,982	46.90	10.93	41,275	20.82	461,775	91.49
68-69	40,284	2,009	49.87	10.44	39,279	19.55	420,500	95.79
69-70	38,275	2,032	53.09	9.96	37,259	18.34	381,221	100.40
70-71	36,243	2,047	56.47	9.49	35,220	17.21	343,962	105.37
71-72	34,196	2,062	60.30	9.03	33,165	16.08	308,742	110.74
72-73	32,134	2,083	64.82	8.58	31,093	14.93	275,577	116.55
73-74	30,051	2,104	70.01	8.14	28,999	13.78	244,484	122.85
74-75	27,947	2,113	75.61	7.71	26,891	12.73	215,455	129.70
75-76	25,834	2,112	81.75	7.30	24,778	11.73	188,594	136.99
76-77	23,722	2,097	88.40	6.91	22,674	10.81	163,816	144.72
77-78	21,625	2,066	95.57	6.53	20,592	9.97	141,142	153.14
78-79	19,559	2,023	103.43	6.16	18,547	9.17	120,550	162.34
79-80	17,536	1,974	112.54	5.82	16,549	8.38	102,003	171.82
80-81	15,562	1,922	123.49	5.49	14,601	7.60	85,454	182.15
81-82	13,640	1,837	134.74	5.19	12,721	6.92	70,853	192.68
82-83	11,803	1,705	144.42	4.93	10,950	6.42	58,132	202.84
83-84	10,098	1,539	152.37	4.67	9,329	6.06	47,182	214.13
84-85	8,559	1,377	160.92	4.42	7,871	5.71	37,853	226.24
85-86	7,182	1,221	169.97	4.17	6,572	5.38	29,982	239.81
86-87	5,961	1,082	181.50	3.93	5,420	5.01	23,410	254.45
87-88	4,879	950	194.82	3.69	4,404	4.63	17,990	271.00
88-89	3,929	826	210.06	3.46	3,516	4.26	13,586	289.02
89-90	3,103	704	226.96	3.25	2,751	3.91	10,070	307.69
90-91	2,399	587	244.90	3.05	2,105	3.58	7,319	327.87
91-92	1,812	477	263.05	2.88	1,573	3.30	5,214	347.22
92-93	1,335	374	280.52	2.73	1,148	3.06	3,641	366.30
93-94	961	285	296.71	2.60	818	2.87	2,493	384.62
94-95	676	211	311.39	2.43	570	2.71	1,675	403.23
95-96	465	151	324.77	2.38	390	2.58	1,105	420.17
96-97	314	106	337.37	2.28	261	2.46	715	438.60
97-98	208	73	349.86	2.18	172	2.36	454	458.72
98-99	135	49	362.96	2.09	111	2.26	282	478.47
99-100	86	32	377.21	1.99	70	2.15	171	502.51
100-101	54	21	392.91	1.90	43	2.05	101	526.32
101-102	33	14	410.16	1.80	26	1.94	58	555.56
102-103	19	8	429.67	1.70	15	1.83	32	588.24
103-104	11	5	449.89	1.61	8	1.72	17	621.12
104-105	6	3	471.62	1.52	5	1.62	9	657.89
105-106	3	1	495.04	1.43	2	1.52	4	699.30
106-107	2	1	520.40	1.34	1	1.42	2	746.27
107-108	1	1	547.99	1.25	1	1.33	1	800.00

¹ Based on the estimated population July 1, 1910 (1,716,933), and on the reported deaths in 1909 (24,841), in 1910 (26,093), and in 1911 (25,438).

APPENDICES.

- A. THE ACCURACY OF CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.
 - B. INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.
 - 1. DETAILED LIST.
 - 2. ABRIDGED LIST.
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APPENDIX A.

THE ACCURACY OF CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

ITS RELATION TO MORTALITY STATISTICS AND THE INTERNATIONAL LIST.¹

This report is a summary of the conclusions of a committee appointed by the Section on Vital Statistics of the American Public Health Association to consider the accuracy of certified causes of death and its relation to mortality statistics and the International List of Causes of Death.

At the meeting of the Section on Vital Statistics, held September 10, 1915, at Rochester, N. Y., Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health of New York City, read a paper, a synopsis of which follows:—

RELIABILITY OF STATEMENTS OF CAUSE OF DEATH FROM THE CLINICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL VIEWPOINTS.²

While completeness of records of death is desirable, it is of no more importance than the accuracy of the causes themselves as stated on the death certificates.

The primary necessity for reliable and adequate statement of cause of death is obvious. The high percentage of inaccuracy in certificates of death is well known to registrars, to life insurance companies, and to pathologists, who can compare clinical diagnoses with the demonstrated cause of death at the autopsy.

If the 189 titles of the International List are studied in the light of present-day knowledge of clinical and pathological experience, it will appear that there is no plausible guarantee of accuracy in at least 41 per cent. of the certificates as now presented to the registrar of records of the New York City Health Department.

In this 41 per cent. we find 2,875 deaths in 1914 attributed to causes that can be accepted as reliable only after autopsy, and 27,995 which are capable of verification by exact observations, as by chemical, bacteriological, and biological tests before death, but, failing such specific proof, represent no reliable statement of death without autopsy.

It is proposed to separate the reliable or probably correct statements of cause of death from the remainder, so that a beginning may be made in permanently accurate statistics of deaths, on which alone future progress in prevention of disease can be based.

¹ Report of a committee of the Vital Statistics Section of the American Public Health Association, composed as follows: Committee: Haven Emerson (chairman), William H. Guilfoyle, E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Louis I. Dublin, Charles Norris, T. Warfield Longcope, W. R. Williams; George H. Van Buren (executive secretary).

² For the full text of this paper see the American Journal of Public Health, July, 1916.

The 76 titles of the International List which are recommended for separation as unreliable unless verified by autopsy or supported by specific observation or laboratory proof are the following numbers: 4, 10, 11, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31, 37, 40, 41, 45, 46, 48, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 96, 98, 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 122, 123, 124, 130, 132, 140, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 164, 165, 169, 186, 187, 188, 189.

To submit this plan to the critical judgment of clinicians, pathologists, statisticians, and health officers seemed necessary before the section could consider so radical a step as the one proposed.

After the discussion of Dr. Emerson's paper the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the reliability of the causes of death as specified in the International List of Causes of Death. The committee as appointed was as follows: —

Haven Emerson, *chairman*.

William H. Guilfooy.

E. H. Lewinski-Corwin.

Louis I. Dublin.

Warfield T. Longcope.

Charles Norris.

W. R. Williams.

George H. Van Buren.

Meetings were held in New York City on November 17 and December 14, 1915, and January 11, February 8, March 14, April 11, May 3, and June 6 and 7, 1916. At each of these the chairman, Dr. Haven Emerson, presided; Mr. George H. Van Buren was made executive secretary.

The November and December meetings were devoted largely to discussion of the committee's status, mission, and powers. It was appointed primarily with the idea that it would make recommendations covering the 189 titles of the International List of Causes of Death, with a view to separating them into two classes: —

(a) Those not to be accepted as reliable without autopsy or without specific supporting data upon which diagnosis was based.

(b) Those to be accepted as reliable without autopsy or other verification.

It was pointed out, however, that as the committee was one on the accuracy of certified causes of death, it should also consider: —

(a) The validity of terms included under each title, *i.e.*, the probability that each term, when reported as a cause of death, represents the exact morbid condition covered by the title heading. It was agreed that this phase of the subject be considered secondary to that of determining the question of the reliability of the titles as described above. In the course of the committee's discussions, however, it frequently became necessary to discuss the question of

reliability on the basis of each included term. This is particularly true of titles under which are included both diseases that are seldom fatal and those that are surely fatal or in which the prognosis is grave.

(b) The fact that a term's reliability as a statistical entity when reported as a cause of death depends, not only upon the fact that the disease which it describes was surely present, but also upon its status as descriptive of the *primary* cause of death. As an instance of this there are a number of titles which the committee might assign to the acceptable class because diagnoses of the conditions covered by them are certain; nevertheless, statistics based on these very returns would be grossly inaccurate, because there would be inaccuracy in the statement of cause of death through the omission of the *primary* cause, even though the terminal condition, and the only one reported, were one that is acceptable without autopsy. It was agreed that this was a phase that has an important bearing on what constitutes a reliable statement of cause of death, and that the committee should give it consideration. It was decided, however, that it should, so far as possible, be discussed as a separate and distinct problem upon which the committee should make recommendations.

In considering the International List from the viewpoints outlined above, and in making its recommendations, the committee has been mindful of the fact that, as is plainly set forth in the "Introductory" of the manual, "The International List of Causes of Death makes no pretension of being a proper nomenclature of diseases, or of including a scientific classification of diseases. It is only a practical working list whereby statistical compilers can assign medical terms reported by physicians as causes of death to certain more or less definite titles representing individual diseases or groups of diseases of similar character." The committee realizes that such a list necessarily contains many terms that are unscientific, inaccurate, and indefinite, as well as some that are obsolete. It has borne in mind, however, that many of these expressions are now, and will continue to be, encountered in the practical experience of registration offices, and that since it is not always practicable or possible to obtain more satisfactory statements, it is necessary for registration and compiling offices to use a list like the International List of Causes of Death in order that such expressions, together with the definite and scientific terms, may be compiled uniformly and under the titles which are most likely to cover the conditions reported. When it recommends, therefore, that titles or terms in the list be "eliminated," it means that they should not be mentioned in any publication of the Bureau of the Census or of State or municipal registration offices in such a way as to convey to physicians in general the impression that their use is sanctioned by these offices. Whenever it is necessary to include such terms they

should be printed with some identifying sign to show that they are not approved as statements of cause of death.

The committee does not propose that mortality statistics along the lines it recommends be substituted for those now published annually by the Bureau of the Census. It does believe that *as a purely supplemental study* tables should be published showing the number of deaths compiled on the basis of specific supporting data.

If supplemental statistics are to be compiled of deaths in which the compiling office is to be certain that it is classifying under each title of the International List of Causes of Death only those deaths which were caused by conditions correctly assignable to that title, the compiling office must be sure not only that the diagnosis on the death certificate is correct so far as it goes, but that it includes a statement of the *primary* cause of death.

The Section on Vital Statistics of this association has no function of greater importance than that of co-operating with the Bureau of the Census, State and municipal registration offices, and other bureaus, corporations, and persons interested in vital statistics. It is therefore very proper that it should consider the questions raised by Dr. Emerson in his paper, and register its approval or disapproval of the procedure suggested. In order to do this to good advantage, the section voted to authorize the appointment of the committee whose conclusions follow.¹ These conclusions, or as many of them as are approved by this section, will be submitted to the International Commission charged with the revision of the International List, which will meet in 1919. The conclusions should receive careful consideration at the hands of the Section on Vital Statistics. In this connection, attention is directed to the fact that if adopted by the section and ratified by the commission a practical reconstruction of the International List will result. The committee has recommended the addition of a number of titles to the present list, among which may be mentioned acute poliomyelitis, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, septic sore throat, diseases of the thymus gland, diseases of the parathyroid, diseases of the pituitary body, Hodgkin's disease, caisson disease, diseases of the pancreas, and others. It is recommended that several of the present titles be eliminated, among which are cholera nostras, mycoses, white swellings, disseminated tuberculosis, and others.

¹ For these conclusions, see United States Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, September 22, 1916, Vol. 31, No. 38, pp. 2545-2611.

APPENDIX B.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.¹

There are two separate and distinct classifications of causes of death embodied in the International List of Causes of Death: these are the detailed and abridged International Lists. The former, as indicated by its name, presents causes of death in greater detail than does the latter; that is, it shows separately certain diseases which in the abridged list are grouped together for presentation. The majority of the titles of the abridged list are therefore consolidations of certain titles of the detailed list. The shorter list is used as a basis for certain tables in these volumes for which it is either unnecessary or impracticable to present data for each disease and cause of death shown in the detailed list.

The distinction between these lists should always be considered when using the tables of these reports. There are several cases in which the title headings in the two lists are identical, but the causes included are widely at variance. As an example of this the title "Other epidemic diseases" of the detailed list (title No. 19) includes only such epidemic maladies as are not classified separately in titles 1 to 18 of that list; but "Other epidemic diseases" of the abridged list includes titles 3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the detailed list. These identical expressions, it will be noted, have two different and distinct meanings. In the abridged list "Tuberculosis of the lungs" (title No. 13) includes not only tuberculosis of the lungs of the detailed list (title No. 28) but also acute miliary tuberculosis (title No. 29).

An asterisk (*) denotes that, in the opinion of the committee appointed by the Section on Vital Statistics of the American Public Health Association, the titles are acceptable statements of causes of death without autopsy.²

¹ This second decennial revision of the international classification of causes of death made at Paris, July 1-3, 1909, was designed for use during the present decade. The next revision will be made in 1919 for use in the twenties. The causes of death as given in the second revision number 189, compared with 179 in the first classification.

² See Appendix A.

The following table shows each title of the detailed International List: —

1. DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST.

I. GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.*
2. Typhus fever.*
3. Relapsing fever.
4. Malaria.
5. Smallpox.*
6. Measles.*
7. Scarlet fever.*
8. Whooping cough.*
9. Diphtheria and croup.*
10. Influenza.
11. Miliary fever.
12. Asiatic cholera.*
13. Cholera nostras.
14. Dysentery.
15. Plague.*
16. Yellow fever.*
17. Leprosy.*
18. Erysipelas.*
19. Other epidemic diseases.
20. Purulent infection and septicemia.
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus.
25. Mycoses.
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.*
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.*
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease.*
33. White swellings.
34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity.*
40. Cancer of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancer of the female genital organs.
43. Cancer of the breast.*
44. Cancer of the skin.*
45. Cancer of other organs or of organs not specified.
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
47. Acute articular rheumatism.*
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
49. Scurvy.*
50. Diabetes.*
51. Exophthalmic goiter.
52. Addison's disease.*

I. GENERAL DISEASES — *Con.*

53. Leukemia.
 54. Anemia, chlorosis.
 55. Other general diseases.
 56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
 57. Chronic lead poisoning.
 58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
 59. Other chronic poisonings.
- ## II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.
60. Encephalitis.
 61. Meningitis.
 - (a) Simple meningitis.
 - (b) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).
 - (c) Cerebrospinal fever.
 62. Locomotor ataxia.
 63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
 - (a) Acute anterior poliomyelitis.
 - (b) Other diseases of the spinal cord.
 64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.*
 65. Softening of the brain.
 66. Paralysis without specified cause.
 67. General paralysis of the insane.
 68. Other forms of mental alienation.
 69. Epilepsy.
 70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
 71. Convulsions of infants.
 72. Chorea.*
 73. Neuralgia and neuritis.
 74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
 75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.
 76. Diseases of the ears.*

III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis.
78. Acute endocarditis.*
79. Organic diseases of the heart.*
80. Angina pectoris.*
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis.*
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).*
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.*

IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.*
87. Diseases of the larynx.*
88. Diseases of the thyroid body.
89. Acute bronchitis.¹

¹ This title is acceptable as a cause of death when reported for children under 5 years of age, without reservation, but for persons above that age it is subject to inquiry as to whether a specific irritant was the cause of the bronchitis and whether additional lesions, capable of causing death, were present. Report of Committee of American Public Health Association, United States Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, September 22, 1916, p. 2575.

1. DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST — *Continued.*IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM —
Con.

- 90. Chronic bronchitis.*
- 91. Broncho-pneumonia.
- 92. Pneumonia.
 - (a) Lobar pneumonia.*
 - (b) Pneumonia (undefined).
- 93. Pleurisy.*
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
- 95. Gangrene of the lung.*
- 96. Asthma.
- 97. Pulmonary emphysema.*
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexe.*
- 100. Diseases of the pharynx.*
- 101. Diseases of the esophagus.*
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
- 104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).*
- 105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).
- 106. Ankylostomiasis.
- 107. Intestinal parasites.
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
- 109. Hernia and intestinal obstruction.
 - (a) Hernia.
 - (b) Intestinal obstruction.
- 110. Other diseases of the intestines.
- 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.*
- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver.*
- 114. Biliary calculi.*
- 115. Other diseases of the liver.
- 116. Diseases of the spleen.
- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

VI. NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-
URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

- 119. Acute nephritis.
- 120. Bright's disease.*
- 121. Chyluria.
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexe.
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages.*
- 124. Diseases of the bladder.
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.*
- 126. Diseases of the prostate.*
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.*
- 128. Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).
- 129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).*
- 130. Other diseases of the uterus.*
- 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- 132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
- 133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE.*

- 134. Accidents of pregnancy.*
- 135. Puerperal hemorrhage.*
- 136. Other accidents of labor.*
- 137. Puerperal septicemia.*
- 138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.*
- 139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.*
- 140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).*
- 141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.*

VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CEL-
LULAR TISSUE.

- 142. Gangrene.
- 143. Furuncle.
- 144. Acute abscess.
- 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexe.*

IX. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

- 146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).*
- 147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).*
- 148. Amputations.*
- 149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.*

X. MALFORMATIONS.*

- 150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).*
 - (a) Hydrocephalus.*
 - (b) Congenital malformations of the heart.*
 - (c) Other congenital malformations.*

XI. EARLY INFANCY.

- 151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema.
 - (a) Premature birth.*
 - (b) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.
- 152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy.
 - (a) Injuries at birth.
 - (b) Other causes peculiar to early infancy.
- 153. Lack of care.

XII. OLD AGE.

- 154. Senility.

XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.

- 155. Suicide by poison.*
- 156. Suicide by asphyxia.*
- 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.*
- 158. Suicide by drowning.*
- 159. Suicide by firearms.*
- 160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.*
- 161. Suicide by jumping from high places.*
- 162. Suicide by crushing.*
- 163. Other suicides.*
- 164. Poisoning by food.

1. DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST — *Concluded.*XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES — *Con.*

165. Other acute poisonings.
166. Conflagration.*
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).*
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).*
169. Accidental drowning.*
170. Traumatism by firearms.
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
172. Traumatism by fall.*
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.*
 - (a) Traumatism in mines.*
 - (b) Traumatism in quarries.*
174. Traumatism by machines.*
175. Traumatism by other crushing.*
 - (a) Railroad accidents and injuries.*
 - (b) Street-car accidents and injuries.*
 - (c) Automobile accidents and injuries.*
 - (d) Injuries by other vehicles.*
 - (e) Landslide and other crushing.*

XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES — *Con.*

176. Injuries by animals.*
177. Starvation.*
178. Excessive cold.*
179. Effects of heat.*
180. Lightning.*
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).*
182. Homicide by firearms.*
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.*
184. Homicide by other means.*
185. Fractures (cause not specified).
186. Other external violence.

XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

187. Ill-defined organic disease.
188. Sudden death.
189. Not specified or ill-defined.
 - (a) Ill-defined.
 - (b) Not specified or unknown.

2. ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST.

The following table shows each title of the abridged International List. The numbers of the titles of the detailed International List included in each title of the abridged list appear in parentheses.

Abridged
Int. List
Number.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

1. Typhoid fever (1).*
2. Typhus fever (2).*
3. Malaria (4).
4. Smallpox (5).*
5. Measles (6).*
6. Scarlet fever (7).*
7. Whooping cough (8).*
8. Diphtheria and croup (9).*
9. Influenza (10).
10. Asiatic cholera (12).*
11. Cholera nostras (13).
12. Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19).
13. Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29).
14. Tuberculous meningitis (30).
15. Other forms of tuberculosis (31, 32, 33, 34, 35).
16. Cancer and other malignant tumors (39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45).
17. Simple meningitis (61).
18. Cerebral hemorrhage and softening (64, 65).
19. Organic diseases of the heart (79).*
20. Acute bronchitis (89).¹
21. Chronic bronchitis (90).*
22. Pneumonia (92).
23. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98).

¹ See footnote 1 on p. 266.

2. ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST — *Concluded.*

Abridged

Int. List

Number.

CAUSE OF DEATH — *Con.*

24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103).
25. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104).*
26. Appendicitis and typhlitis (108).
27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109).
28. Cirrhosis of the liver (113).*
29. Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120).
30. Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128, 129, 130, 131, 132).
31. Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137).*
32. Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141).*
33. Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151).
34. Senility (154).
35. Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186).
36. Suicide (155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163).*
37. Other diseases (20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153).
38. Unknown or ill-defined diseases (187, 188, 189).









